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# THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF 1963

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY DATA FOR 1962

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Economic Research Service

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report presents data on the hired farm working force for 1962 and 1963. It was prepared under the general direction of Louis J. Ducoff, Chief, Farm Population Branch, Economic and Statistical Analysis Division. Earle J. Gerson, Valentine Zabijaka, and Robert B. Pearl of the Demographic Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census, cooperated in planning the surveys and supervised the survey operations and tabulations of the data. Robert R. Stansberry, formerly of the Farm Population Branch, assisted in the preparation of the 1962 material.

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# CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
HIGHLIGHTS .....	1
INTRODUCTION .....	2
TRENDS IN SIZE, COMPOSITION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE .....	3
Number of workers .....	3
Sex .....	4
Color .....	4
Age .....	7
Chief activity .....	7
Residence .....	8
Regional distribution .....	8
Migratory workers .....	9
DURATION OF FARM WAGE EMPLOYMENT AND LONGEST FARM JOB, 1963 .....	13
Duration of farm wage employment .....	13
Longest farm job of noncasual workers .....	14
AVERAGE DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS .....	18
EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF CASUAL AND NONCASUAL HIRED FARM WORKERS, 1963 .....	21
Casual hired farm workers .....	21
Noncasual hired farm workers .....	21
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF WORKERS WHO DID FARM WAGE WORK ONLY AND THOSE WHO DID FARM AND NONFARM WAGE WORK, 1963 .....	26
FWO and FNF workers .....	27
Days of work and earnings of FWO and FNF workers .....	29
DOMESTIC MIGRATORY WORKERS .....	32
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR 1962 HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE .....	32
APPENDIX A:	
Sources and Reliability of Estimates .....	34
The survey .....	34
The schedule .....	34
Reliability of the estimates .....	36
APPENDIX B:	
Definitions and Explanations .....	39
APPENDIX C:	
Supplementary Data for 1962 and 1963 and Selected Comparative Data for 1960-63 .....	43
RELATED REPORTS .....	63

TEXT TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>1945-63 (Selected years)</u>	
1 Persons who did any farm wage work during the year, by sex, selected years, 1945-63 .....	5
2 Persons who did any farm wage work during the year, by duration of farm wage work, average of selected years, 1945-63 .....	6
3 Persons who did any farm wage work during the year, by duration of farm wage work and sex, average of selected years, 1945-63 .....	6
<u>1963</u>	
4 Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	10
5 Number and distribution of farm wage workers and man-days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	15
6 Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by duration of farm wage work, 1963 .....	16
7 Distribution of workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, by number of days at longest farm job, 1963 .....	17
8 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for all farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	23
9 Distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by average daily earnings at farm wage work, 1963 .....	25
10 Percentage of workers who did farm and nonfarm wage work, and average days worked and wages earned, for workers who did farm wage work only, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	30
11 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for farm wage workers who also did some nonfarm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	31
<u>Standard error tables</u>	
<u>APPENDIX TABLES</u>	
12 Standard errors of estimated numbers of persons who did farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963 .....	37
13 Standard errors of percentages of persons who did farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963 .....	37
14 Standard errors of estimated average number of days of farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963 .....	37
15 Standard error of estimated average annual earnings from farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963 .....	37
<u>Supplementary data</u>	
16 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	43
17 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963 .....	45
<u>1962</u>	
18 Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1962 .....	46
19 Number of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by duration of farm wage work, 1962 .....	49
20 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for all farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1962 .....	50
21 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962 .....	52
22 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962 .....	55
23 Distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by annual cash earnings from farm and nonfarm wage work, 1962 .....	57
<u>1960-63</u>	
24 Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1960-63 .....	58
25 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1960-63 .....	61
26 Percentage of workers who did farm and nonfarm wage work, and average days worked and wages earned for workers who did farm wage work only, 1960-63 .....	62
27 Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for farm wage workers who also did some nonfarm wage work, 1960-63 .....	62

## HIGHLIGHTS

1. About 3.6 million different persons did farm wage work at some time in 1963. This work force included:
  - 1.7 million casuals, averaging 9 days, earning \$54;
  - 1.9 million noncasuals, averaging 138 days, earning \$883.Noncasuals were made up of:
  - 1.2 million seasonals, averaging 62 days, earning \$336;
  - .3 million regulars, averaging 194 days, earning \$1,295;
  - .4 million year-rounds, averaging 318 days, earning \$2,187.
2. The hired farm work force is heterogeneous in composition. Among the workers:
  - median age was about 27 years;
  - 73 percent were men and boys -- 69 percent were white;
  - 65 percent lived in nonfarm places -- 55 percent lived in the South;
  - 11 percent did work outside their home county (domestic migratory workers).
3. Casual workers, nearly half of the work force, did about 6 percent of the days of farm wage work:
  - 69 percent were not in the labor force most of the year, such as housewives and students;
  - median age was about 22 years;
  - they averaged \$5.55 a day in cash when they worked;
  - men averaged \$6.55 a day, women \$4.65;
  - nonmigratory workers averaged \$5.60 a day, domestic migratory \$4.65;
  - heads of households averaged \$7.60, other members \$4.75.
4. Noncasual workers did the bulk of the farm wage work in 1963, but groups among them had a wide range in average days of farm employment and related daily and yearly earnings:
  - 64 percent had only one farm job, averaging 124 days;
  - those with two or more jobs averaged 45 days at the longest one;
  - whites averaged 145 days at \$7.00, earning \$1,018 in cash wages;
  - nonwhites averaged 122 days at \$4.80, earning \$590;
  - workers in the West had highest daily wages, \$8.60; those in the South the lowest, \$5.35;
  - nonmigratory workers averaged 143 days at \$6.45, earning \$923;
  - domestic migratory workers averaged 110 days at \$5.95, earning \$657.
5. About 2.4 million persons did farm wage work only (FWO workers) in 1963; 1.1 million were employed at both farm and nonfarm wage work (FNF workers):
  - FWO and FNF workers earned about the same per day from farm wage work, \$6.30 and \$6.50, respectively;
  - FNF workers earned about \$10.75 per day from nonfarm wage work;
  - FWO workers had 90 days of farm wage employment, earning \$564;
  - FNF workers did an average of 97 days of nonfarm wage work and 47 days of farm wage work, earning total wages of \$1,361.

THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF 1963:  
With Supplementary Data for 1962

by

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INTRODUCTION

The agricultural work force is made up of three classes of workers: (1) self-employed farm operators, (2) unpaid members of operators' families, and (3) wage and salary workers. This report deals with the latter group -- persons who did farm work for cash wages or salaries on the Nation's farms in 1963. Since much of the information obtained for 1962 has not been published previously, data for that year are also included.

This report is the latest in a series of annual reports on the hired farm working force. In all except two years since 1945, data have been obtained on the number, characteristics, employment, and earnings of persons who did farm work for cash wages during the year. Data for 1962 and 1963 were collected for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census as a part of the Current Population Surveys in December.

Estimates of the hired farm working force in this report relate to all persons 14 years of age and over who did some farm wage work in the year and who were in the civilian noninstitutional population at the time of the survey. 1/ Since the data in this report relate to all persons who did farm wage work at some time during the year, they are not comparable with certain data on farm wage workers published elsewhere. Monthly data on hired labor published by the Statistical Reporting Service and those on wage and salary workers in agriculture published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2/ relate to employment for a particular week during each month, and consequently do not estimate the total number of persons doing some farm wage work during the year. A significant number of persons work on farms throughout the year, but at peak periods of labor demand, many thousands of persons enter the hired farm labor force temporarily. Thus, annual averages of monthly employment are considerably lower than the total number of different persons who did farm work at some time during the year.

Estimates in this report are based on sample data and are subject to sampling variability. They may differ from results that would have been obtained from another sample, or from a complete census using the same schedules,

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1/ See Appendixes A and B for a more complete explanation of survey coverage, statement on reliability of the estimates, definitions, and explanations of terms used in the report.

2/ U. S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service. Farm Labor; U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Monthly Report on the Labor Force.

instructions, and interviewers. The results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. Thus, care should be exercised in interpreting small numbers, small differences, and derived measures based on small numbers. Throughout the tables, derived measures are shown only if the base was 50,000 or more workers.

Special emphasis for 1963 analysis.--The analysis of 1963 data compares the employment and earnings of hired farm workers who also engaged in nonfarm wage work with those who did not. The text material on workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work and those doing less than 25 days of such work has been reduced considerably from that appearing in earlier reports in this series. Statistical data on these workers, similar to those published in previous reports, have generally been retained in the tables.

#### TRENDS IN SIZE, COMPOSITION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE

Number of workers.--The 1963 estimate of 3.6 million persons who did farm work for cash wages at some time during the year is at about the level that has prevailed since the mid-1950's (table 1). The steady decline in the number of farm operators and unpaid family workers in recent decades is not evident among hired workers. In fact, the average number of hired workers in the last 5 years is about 4 percent above the average level which prevailed for the 5 years immediately after World War II (table 2). However, the number of "casual" workers increased 28 percent, while the number of "noncasual" workers declined by 9 percent. 3/

In 1963, the hired farm work force was comprised of:

##### Casual workers

1.7 million workers (less than 25 days)

##### Noncasual workers

1.2 million seasonal (25-149 days)

.3 million regular (150-249 days)

.4 million year-round (250 days and over).

Casual workers increased by about 12 percent and noncasual workers decreased about 10 percent from the previous year.

The increasing reliance on short-term workers is further demonstrated by shifts that have occurred among the noncasual workers. Since 1945-49, year-round workers have declined by 27 percent, reducing them from 17 percent of the total to only 12 percent in the 1959-63 period (table 2). Regular workers have declined by about 9 percent, while seasonal workers have remained about the same in number.

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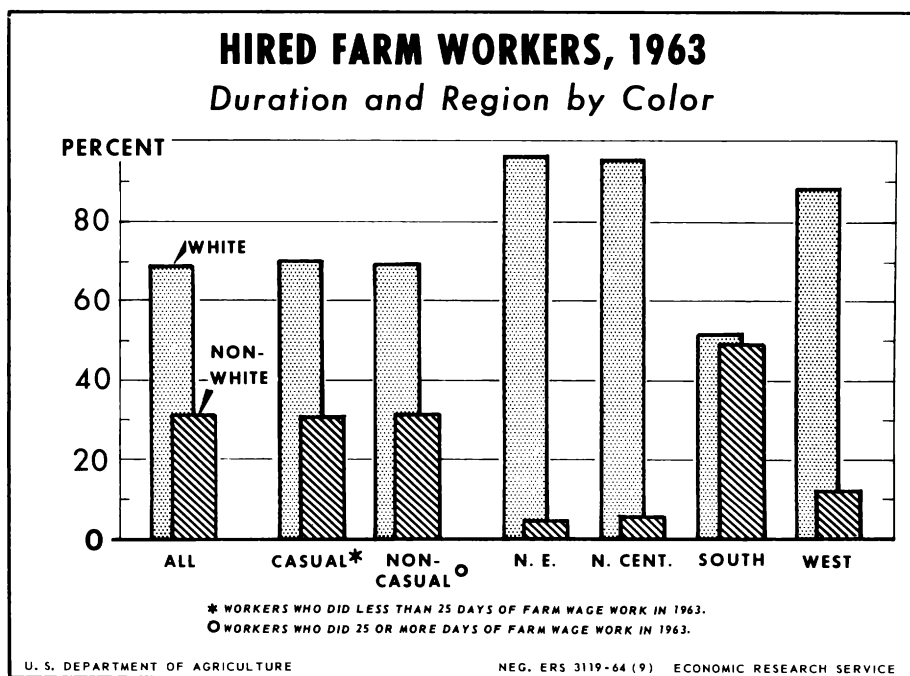
3/ In this report, "casual" workers are those who did less than 25 days of farm wage work (about 1 month), and "noncasual" workers are those who did 25 days or more of farm wage work during the year. Where the distinction is appropriate, noncasual workers are further classified as "seasonal" (those doing at least 25 but less than 150 days), "regular" (those doing 150-249 days), or "year-round" (250 days or more).

**Sex.**--Men have always made up the major part of the hired farm working force. However, over the years there has been a gradual shift so that women now make up a somewhat larger proportion of the total than formerly (table 3). Whereas women constituted 25 percent of all workers in the 5 years immediately after World War II, this proportion has risen to 29 percent of the total for the most recent 5-year period. In this period, the number of women doing farm wage work increased in both the casual and noncasual categories. However, among casual workers, the number of men and women increased at about the same rate. Women casual workers comprised the same proportion of the total in the last 5-year period (37 percent) as they did in the earlier period.

In 1963, about 73 percent of the hired farm workers were men and boys (table 4), with the highest percentage of adult males found among those doing regular and year-round jobs. Men constituted 65 percent of the casual workers and 95 percent of year-round workers. Of all women farm workers, about 70 percent were in the South whereas not quite half of the men were in that region.

**Color.**--From 1948 to 1960, the proportion of nonwhites in the hired farm work force increased. Between 1960 and 1963, the proportion of nonwhites varied from about 30 to 38 percent (table 24). In 1963, white workers comprised 69 percent of all hired farm workers and nonwhites, mainly Negroes, the remaining 31 percent (fig. 1). An earlier report in this series <sup>4/</sup> indicated that about 7 percent of the workers were white persons of Spanish-American background. In 1963, nonwhites comprised about the same proportion of casual and noncasual workers.

In December 1963, nine-tenths of the 1.1 million nonwhite workers were living in the South, where they made up about one-half of the Southern hired farm work force. Seven percent of the nonwhites lived in the West and about 4 percent in the North.



**Figure 1**

<sup>4/</sup> Friend, Reed E., and Baum, Samuel. Economic, Social, and Demographic Characteristics of Spanish-American Wage Workers on U. S. Farms. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 27, Mar. 1963.



Table 1.--Persons who did any farm wage work during the year,  
by sex, selected years, 1945-63

Year	All farm wage workers			Workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work during the year			Workers who did less than 25 days of farm wage work during the year		
	Total workers	Male	Female	Total workers	Male	Female	Total workers	Male	Female
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1945	3,212	2,375	837	1,965	1,576	389	1,247	799	448
1946	2,770	2,120	650	1,953	1,584	369	817	536	281
1947	3,394	2,587	807	2,215	1,864	351	1,179	723	456
1948	3,752	2,820	932	2,502	2,036	466	1,250	784	466
1949	4,140	3,021	1,119	2,510	2,001	509	1,630	1,020	610
1950	4,342	3,221	1,121	---	---	---	---	---	---
1951	3,274	2,392	882	2,156	1,718	438	1,118	674	444
1952	2,980	2,218	762	1,972	1,558	414	1,008	660	348
1954	3,009	2,237	772	1,908	1,544	364	1,101	693	408
1956	3,575	2,525	1,050	2,078	1,553	525	1,497	972	525
1957	3,962	2,765	1,197	2,200	1,673	527	1,762	1,092	670
1958	4,212	2,987	1,225	2,319	1,788	531	1,893	1,199	694
1959	3,577	2,570	1,007	2,166	1,690	476	1,412	880	531
1960	3,693	2,664	1,029	2,162	1,698	463	1,531	966	566
1961	3,488	2,445	1,043	1,889	1,468	421	1,600	978	622
1962	3,622	2,551	1,071	2,067	1,576	492	1,555	976	579
1963	3,597	2,615	983	1,862	1,480	382	1,735	1,135	601

Figures for workers for 1959 and succeeding years are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 2.--Persons who did any farm wage work during the year, by duration of farm wage work, average of selected years, 1945-63

Year	Total workers	Duration of farm wage work			
		Less than 25 days	25 - 149 days	150 - 249 days	250 days and over
Average of:	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1945-49	3,454	1,225	1,296	354	579
1959-63	3,595	1,567	1,281	322	425
Percent change	+4	+28	-1	-9	-27

Percentage distribution

	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Average of:					
1945-49	100	35	38	10	17
1959-63	100	43	36	9	12

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 3.--Persons who did any farm wage work during the year, by duration of farm wage work and sex, average of selected years, 1945-63

Year	Total workers			Duration of farm wage work					
				25 days or more			Less than 25 days		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Average of:	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1945-49	3,454	2,585	869	2,229	1,812	417	1,225	772	452
1959-63	3,595	2,569	1,027	2,029	1,582	447	1,567	987	580
Percent change	+4	-1	+18	-9	-13	+7	+28	+28	+28

Percentage distribution

	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Average of:									
1945-49	100	75	25	100	81	19	100	63	37
1959-63	100	71	29	100	78	22	100	63	37

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

The ratio of men to women workers was lower among nonwhites than among whites, with women constituting 21 and 41 percent, respectively, of white and nonwhite workers. Nonwhite women comprised about half of the women noncasual workers.

**Age.**--Farm wage workers have generally been relatively young (table 24). Their median age in December 1963 was only 26.9 years, compared with a median age of 40.7 for the employed persons in all occupations. 5/ Men farm wage workers were younger on the average than women; in 1963, median ages were 25.7 and 30.3 years for men and women farm wage workers, respectively. The presence among casual workers of large numbers of males whose chief activity during the year was attending school brought the median age for men casual workers to only 20.6 years, compared with 31.9 years for noncasual male workers. Women are more likely to be housewives (whether they are casual or noncasual workers), so the median age of women is influenced less by the presence of very young workers. Median ages for female casual and noncasual workers were 28.8 and 32.2 years, respectively.

Very young or old workers were found to a larger extent among casual than among noncasual workers. In 1963, about 28 percent of all hired farm workers were 14-17 years old, and about 4 percent were 65 years or older. But among casual workers, about two-fifths were very young or very old.

**Chief activity.**--The proportion of the hired farm work force that spends most of the year doing farm wage work has declined in recent years (fig. 2).

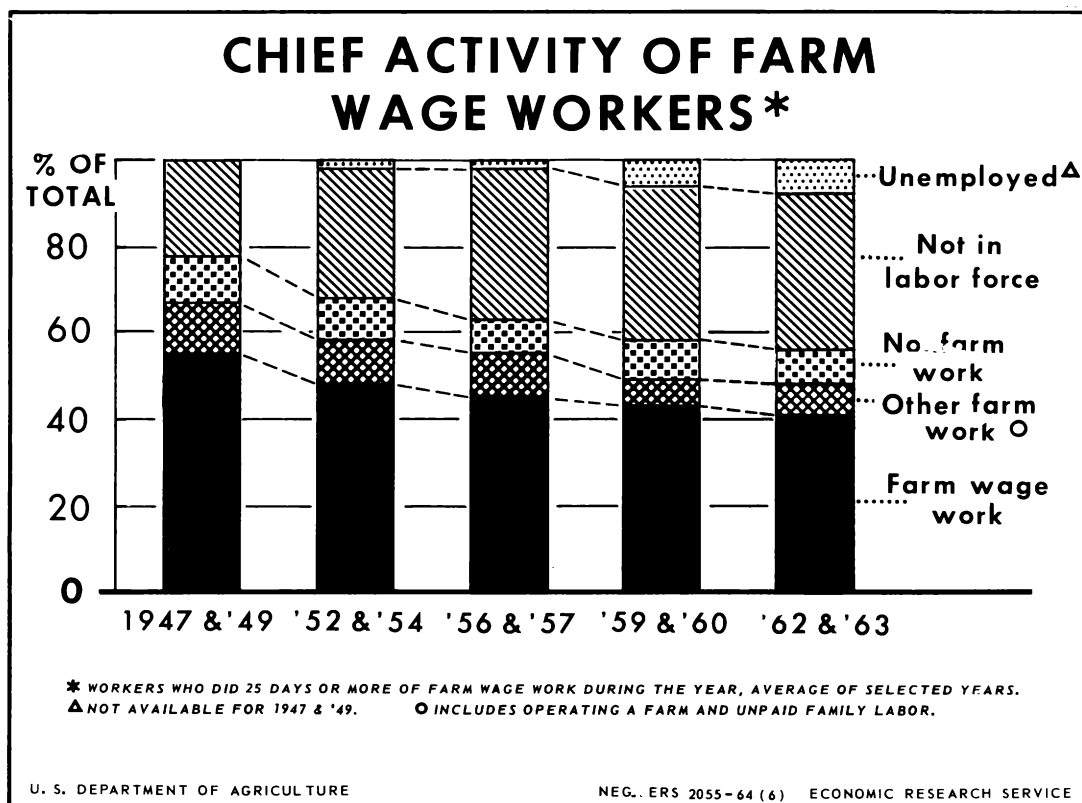


Figure 2

5/ U. S. Dept. Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Monthly Report on the Labor Force, Dec. 1963.

Among casual workers, two-thirds are not in the labor force most of the year. Housewives and students make up the majority of this group.

But even among noncasual workers, many are out of the labor force most of the year. In 1963, some 219,000 housewives did at least 25 days of farm work, and 361,000 persons were in school most of the year. The proportion of students among noncasual workers more than doubled since 1951. Together housewives and students now comprise almost one-third of the noncasual workers.

About one-tenth of all farm wage workers operated their own farms or did unpaid work on their family farms. Another 10 percent of the workers were employed at nonfarm jobs most of the year.

Residence.--The place of residence of hired farm workers has changed significantly in the last 15 years. From 1945 through 1949, approximately two-thirds of the hired farm workers lived on farms at the time the hired farm working force surveys were made, and the remainder lived in rural-nonfarm areas or in urban places. By 1963, this situation had almost exactly reversed; 65 percent of the hired farm workers were nonfarm residents at the time of the survey in December (table 4). 6/ Some of the workers in nonfarm residences when the survey was taken undoubtedly were former farm residents who had migrated permanently from farms -- regardless of whether they planned to continue farm wage work. Others moved from a nonfarm place to farms while engaged in farm work and returned to a nonfarm place after their farm work was completed.

There were only small differences in the age and sex composition of farm and nonfarm-resident hired farm workers -- median ages for the two resident groups were 28.1 and 26.4 years for farm and nonfarm residents, respectively. About 75 percent of the farm residents and about 71 percent of the nonfarm residents were male.

Regional distribution.--Of the 3.6 million persons who did farm wage work at some time during 1963, about 2.0 million (55 percent) were living in the South at the time of the survey (table 4). This was a disproportionately large share in relation to the proportion of total farms and total farm population in that region. In 1963, the South had about 43 percent of the farms, and about 46 percent of the total farm population 14 years of age and over. 7/

About 1 hired worker in 5 was living in the West, and almost the same proportion was found in the North Central States. Only 9 percent of all hired farm workers were living in the Northeast region in December 1963.

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6/ Part of the apparent difference in farm and nonfarm residence classification of hired farm workers can be attributed to changes in the farm residence definition which were made in 1960. Nevertheless, it is obvious that significant changes in residence occurred. Data for 1962 indicate that approximately two-thirds of the households with at least 1 person who did farm wage work during the year were located in rural-nonfarm or in urban areas in December.

7/ U. S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service. Number of Farms and Land in Farms; and Bureau of the Census and Economic Research Service, cooperating. Estimates of the Farm Population of the United States, April 1963. U. S. Dept. Agr. and U. S. Dept. Com., Ser. Census-ERS (P-27), No. 34, May 15, 1964.

About half of all migratory workers were living in the South; 34 percent were living in the West, and most of the remainder lived in the North Central region.

There are regional differences in the distribution of workers by sex (table 4), reflecting differences in types of farm work and in concentrations of casual and noncasual workers.

Migratory workers.--In recent years, domestic migratory workers <sup>8/</sup> have comprised about one-tenth of the hired farm work force; in 1963, they numbered 386,000 (table 24). About 1 in 3 were nonwhite and 1 in 5 were women; the majority were casual or seasonal workers. Nonwhites represented almost a fourth of noncasual migratory workers and over half of the casuals. Migratory workers contributed about 12 percent of the days of farm wage work in 1963.

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<sup>8/</sup> As defined in these surveys, migratory workers are persons who leave their homes temporarily to do farm wage work in another county or State. Workers who commute daily across county or State lines and those who made a more or less permanent move to take a steady job in another county or State are not considered migratory workers.

Table 4.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by  
selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers			workers		
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS, 1963	3,597	2,615	983	100	100	100
COLOR						
White	2,493	1,967	526	69	75	54
Nonwhite	1,105	648	457	31	25	46
CHIEF ACTIVITY						
Farm work	1,151	1,063	88	32	41	9
Farm wage work	824	771	53	23	30	5
Without nonfarm work	685	644	41	19	25	4
With nonfarm work	139	127	12	4	5	1
Other farm work 1/	327	292	35	9	11	4
Nonfarm work	379	339	40	10	13	4
Unemployed	202	185	17	6	7	2
Not in labor force	1,866	1,028	838	52	39	85
Keeping house	571	7	564	16	2/	57
Attending school	1,099	839	261	31	32	27
Other	195	182	13	5	7	1
RESIDENCE AND AGE						
All workers	3,597	2,615	983	100	100	100
14-17 years	1,023	755	268	29	29	27
18-24	683	528	155	19	20	16
25-34	480	350	130	13	14	13
35-44	471	297	174	13	11	18
45-54	436	283	153	12	11	16
55-64	347	271	76	10	10	8
65 and over	156	131	25	4	5	2
Farm	1,261	949	313	100	100	100
14-17 years	326	256	71	26	27	23
18-24	257	193	64	20	20	20
25-34	154	114	40	12	12	13
35-44	181	123	59	14	13	19
45-54	154	112	43	12	12	14
55-64	132	103	29	11	11	9
65 and over	56	48	7	5	5	2
Nonfarm	2,337	1,665	672	100	100	100
14-17 years	697	499	198	30	30	29
18-24	426	335	92	18	20	14
25-34	326	236	90	14	14	13
35-44	290	174	116	13	11	17
45-54	282	171	111	12	10	17
55-64	215	168	47	9	10	7
65 and over	100	82	18	4	5	3
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
Migratory	386	318	69	100	100	100
14-17 years	70	51	19	18	16	28
18-24	104	90	14	27	28	20
25-34	94	84	10	24	26	15
35-44	55	43	12	14	14	17
45-54	44	35	9	11	11	13
55-64	18	13	5	5	4	7
65 and over	2	2	---	1	1	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by  
selected characteristics, 1963 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS, 1963 (Continued)						
Nonmigratory	3,212	2,296	916	100	100	100
14-17 years	953	704	250	30	31	27
18-24	579	438	142	18	19	15
25-34	386	266	120	12	12	13
35-44	416	254	163	13	11	18
45-54	392	248	145	12	11	16
55-64	329	258	71	10	11	8
65 and over	154	128	25	5	5	3
REGION	3,597	2,615	983	100	100	100
Northeast	305	246	59	9	10	6
North Central	615	552	63	17	21	6
South	1,989	1,285	704	55	49	72
West	689	531	157	19	20	16
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK						
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
All workers	1,862	1,480	382	100	100	100
14-17 years	341	266	75	18	18	20
18-24	395	319	75	21	21	20
25-34	283	226	57	15	15	14
35-44	267	206	62	15	14	16
45-54	273	205	68	15	14	18
55-64	210	176	34	11	12	9
65 and over	93	82	11	5	6	3
Migratory	278	239	39	100	100	3/
14-17 years	38	29	9	14	12	
18-24	78	69	9	28	29	
25-34	70	62	8	25	26	
35-44	48	41	7	17	17	
45-54	30	27	3	11	11	
55-64	12	9	3	4	4	
65 and over	2	2	---	1	1	
Nonmigratory	1,584	1,241	344	100	100	100
14-17 years	303	236	67	19	19	19
18-24	317	250	67	20	20	19
25-34	213	164	48	13	13	14
35-44	219	165	55	14	13	16
45-54	243	178	65	15	14	19
55-64	198	167	31	13	14	9
65 and over	91	81	11	6	7	4
TOTAL FARM WAGES EARNED	1,862	1,480	382	100	100	100
Under \$100	163	80	83	9	5	22
100 - 199	271	165	106	14	11	28
200 - 399	390	278	112	21	19	29
400 - 599	239	200	38	13	14	10
600 - 999	285	259	26	15	18	7
1,000 - 1,999	277	272	5	15	18	1
2,000 and over	237	225	12	13	15	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by  
selected characteristics, 1963 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK, (Continued)						
TOTAL FARM AND NONFARM WAGES: EARNED	1,862	1,480	382	100	100	100
Under \$100	134	67	66	7	5	17
100 - 199	210	115	95	11	8	25
200 - 399	338	226	113	18	15	30
400 - 599	226	178	48	12	12	12
600 - 999	308	273	35	17	18	9
1,000 - 1,399	134	132	3	7	9	1
1,400 - 1,999	185	178	7	10	12	2
2,000 and over	327	311	15	18	21	4
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1963						
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
All workers	1,735	1,135	601	100	100	100
14-17 years	682	489	193	39	43	32
18-24	289	209	80	17	19	13
25-34	197	124	73	11	11	12
35-44	204	91	113	12	8	19
45-54	163	78	85	9	7	14
55-64	137	95	42	8	8	7
65 and over	62	48	14	4	4	3
Migratory	108	79	30	100	100	100
14-17 years	32	22	10	30	28	33
18-24	26	21	5	24	27	17
25-34	24	22	2	22	28	7
35-44	7	2	5	6	2	17
45-54	14	8	6	13	10	19
55-64	6	4	2	5	5	7
65 and over	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nonmigratory	1,627	1,055	572	100	100	100
14-17 years	650	468	183	40	44	32
18-24	262	188	75	16	18	13
25-34	173	102	72	11	10	13
35-44	197	89	108	12	8	19
45-54	149	70	80	9	7	14
55-64	131	91	40	8	9	7
65 and over	63	47	14	4	4	2

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

2/ Less than .5 percent.

3/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.



# DURATION OF FARM WAGE EMPLOYMENT AND LONGEST FARM JOB, 1963

Duration of farm wage employment.--In 1963, hired farm workers did about 273 million man-days of farm wage work (table 5). This total does not include the work of most of the foreign workers brought into the country to work on farms through international arrangements, and of the other groups indicated above as having been excluded from the survey. Regular and year-round workers, who comprise about one-fifth of the hired farm work force in 1963, performed nearly two-thirds of all the man-days of hired farm work (fig. 3). This is in contrast to the situation of 15 or so years ago, when these workers comprised about 30 percent of the hired farm workers and did over three-fourths of the hired farm work. The percentage of seasonal workers in the hired farm work force has not changed significantly over the past decade, but their proportion of the total man-days of work has increased. Casual workers, on the other hand, have become increasingly important in numbers and proportion of total workers, but they account for only about 6 percent of the total man-days of hired farm work.

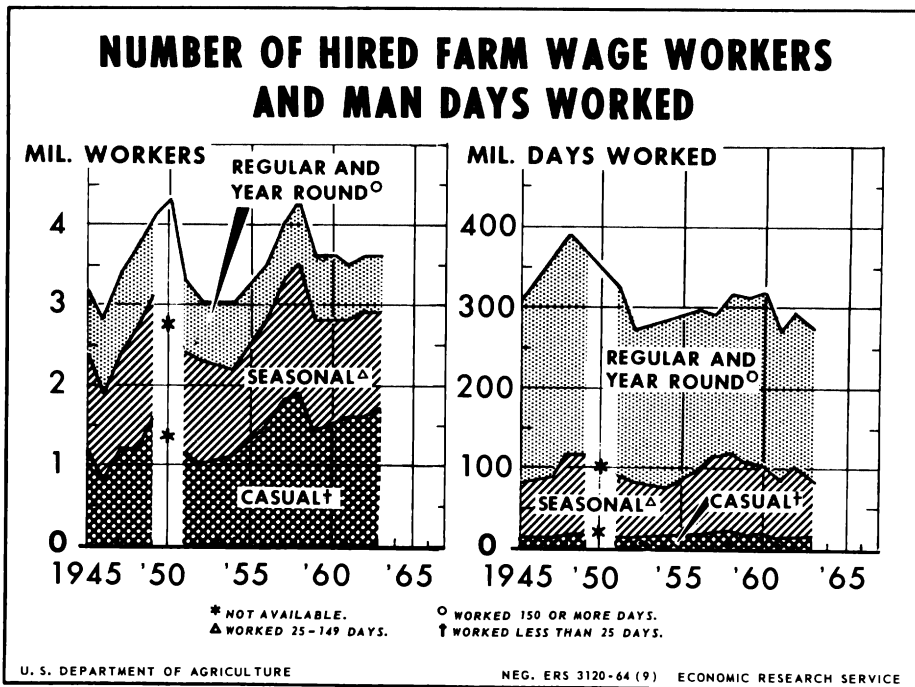


Figure 3

Women workers, who comprised 27 percent of all hired farm workers, did about 12 percent of the man-days of farm wage work in 1963. Nonwhites did about 28 percent of the total days of work. Data on the distribution of days of farm wage work for these and other types of workers are included in table 6.

Longest farm job of noncasual workers.--In the 1963 survey, noncasual workers were asked to report on the number of days they had spent at their longest farm job. 9/ Median days at longest farm job for selected groups among noncasual workers were as follows:

Selected characteristics	Median days		Selected characteristics	Median days
All noncasual workers	72	:		
White	73	:	Migratory	53
Nonwhite	68	:	Nonmigratory	82
Male	91	:	North	110
Under 25 years	62	:	South	70
25-44	145	:	West	63
45 and over	138	:		
Female	51	:		

In general, whites, males, and adults of prime working age had jobs of greater duration than did nonwhites, females, and younger or older workers (table 7). As agricultural work has become more highly mechanized, many agricultural jobs requiring regular or year-round workers have been eliminated. 10/ Many seasonal hand and stoop labor jobs can be done by women or youth on a short-time basis. Because of the mobility connected with their farm employment, relatively few migratory workers held single jobs for any great length of time. Noncasual workers in the North were more likely to have had a job of longer duration than those in other regions.

9/ The longest farm job refers to the work arrangement lasting the greatest number of days which a person had during 1963 with a single farm employer. For those workers who had only one farm job, that job is, of course, the longest job.

10/ Data from the 1959 Census of Agriculture show that regular hired workers (defined as workers who worked 150 days or more for one farmer during the year) declined from about 1 million in 1950 to around 700,000 in 1959. Data from the 1963 hired farm working force indicate that about 583,000, or 31 percent, of all noncasual workers reported longest jobs lasting 150 days or more, representing a further significant decline since 1959.

Table 5.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers and man-days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Man-days of farm wage work		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
ALL WORKERS, 1963	3,597	2,615	983	273	238	34
COLOR						
White	2,493	1,967	526	197	177	18
Nonwhite	1,105	648	457	76	60	16
MIGRATORY STATUS						
Migratory	386	318	69	32	28	3
Nonmigratory	3,212	2,296	916	241	210	31
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK						
Less than 25 days	1,735	1,135	601	16	10	6
25-74	771	510	261	33	22	11
75-149	392	310	82	39	31	8
150-249	309	290	19	60	57	3
250 and over	390	370	21	124	118	7
Percentage distribution						
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS, 1963	100	100	100	100	100	100
COLOR						
White	69	75	54	72	75	53
Nonwhite	31	25	46	28	25	47
MIGRATORY STATUS						
Migratory	11	12	7	12	12	9
Nonmigratory	89	88	93	88	88	91
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK						
Less than 25 days	48	43	61	6	4	17
25-74	21	20	27	12	9	32
75-149	11	12	8	14	13	23
150-249	9	11	2	22	24	9
250 and over	11	14	2	46	50	19

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand, and figures for man-days worked are rounded to the nearest million, without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 6.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by duration of farm wage work, 1963

Selected characteristics	Duration of farm wage work											
	Number of workers						Percentage distribution					
	Total workers	Less than 25 days	25-74 days	75-149 days	150-249 days	250 days and over	Total workers	Less than 25 days	25-74 days	75-149 days	150-249 days	250 days and over
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS, 1963	3,597	1,735	771	392	309	390	100	48	21	11	9	11
COLOR												
White	2,493	1,216	507	277	190	303	100	49	20	11	8	12
Nonwhite	1,105	520	264	115	119	87	100	47	24	10	11	8
SEX AND AGE												
Both sexes												
14-17 years	1,023	682	247	58	12	24	100	67	24	6	1	2
18-24	683	289	166	95	74	59	100	42	24	14	11	9
25-34	480	197	104	59	47	72	100	41	22	12	10	15
35-44	471	204	70	67	55	75	100	43	15	14	12	16
45-54	436	163	84	60	57	71	100	38	19	14	13	16
55-64	347	137	52	43	48	66	100	40	15	12	14	19
65 and over	156	62	46	8	15	24	100	40	30	5	10	15
Male	2,615	1,135	510	310	290	370	100	43	20	12	11	14
14-17 years	755	489	189	41	12	24	100	65	25	5	2	3
18-24	528	209	115	83	67	54	100	39	22	16	13	10
25-34	350	124	63	49	42	72	100	35	18	14	12	21
35-44	297	91	33	48	52	73	100	31	11	16	17	25
45-54	283	78	46	42	56	61	100	28	16	15	20	21
55-64	271	95	28	39	46	62	100	35	10	15	17	23
65 and over	131	48	35	8	15	24	100	37	27	6	12	18
Female	983	601	261	82	19	21	100	61	27	8	2	2
14-17 years	268	193	58	17	---	---	100	72	22	6	---	---
18-24	155	80	51	12	7	5	100	52	33	8	4	3
25-34	130	73	41	10	5	---	100	56	32	8	4	---
35-44	174	113	37	19	3	2	100	65	21	11	2	1
45-54	153	85	38	18	1	10	100	56	25	12	1	6
55-64	76	42	24	4	2	4	100	55	32	5	3	5
65 and over	1/25	14	11	---	---	---						
RESIDENCE												
Farm	1,261	607	230	123	104	197	100	48	18	10	8	16
Nonfarm	2,337	1,129	541	269	205	193	100	48	23	12	9	8
MIGRATORY STATUS												
Migratory	386	108	89	111	71	7	100	28	23	29	18	2
Nonmigratory	3,212	1,627	682	281	238	383	100	51	21	9	7	12
REGION												
Northeast	305	159	61	27	8	50	100	52	20	9	3	16
North Central	615	328	103	53	50	80	100	53	17	9	8	13
South	1,989	957	459	205	174	193	100	48	23	10	9	10
West	689	292	147	106	77	66	100	42	21	16	11	10

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 7.--Distribution of workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, by number of days at longest farm job, 1963

Selected characteristics	Number of workers	Total	Duration of longest farm job				
			Less than 25 days	25-74 days	75-149 days	150-249 days	250 days and over
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1963	1,862	100	11	42	16	12	19
COLOR AND SEX							
White	1,277	100	9	42	15	12	22
Nonwhite	585	100	16	39	19	13	13
Male	1,480	100	9	37	16	15	23
White	1,095	100	8	39	15	14	24
Nonwhite	385	100	13	32	19	17	19
Female	382	100	20	57	14	3	6
CHIEF ACTIVITY							
Farm wage work	819	100	1	18	16	25	40
Other	1,042	100	19	60	16	2	3
COLOR AND AGE (For Males)							
Total male							
Under 25 years	585	100	13	51	16	9	11
25-44	432	100	5	32	14	19	30
45 and over	463	100	9	26	18	17	30
White male							
Under 25 years	448	100	11	52	16	9	12
25-44	325	100	3	36	11	18	32
45 and over	322	100	8	25	18	16	33
Nonwhite male							
Under 25 years	137	100	17	46	18	10	9
25-44	107	100	9	22	22	21	26
45 and over	141	100	11	26	18	21	24
MIGRATORY STATUS AND COLOR							
Migratory	278	100	15	62	14	9	---
White	212	100	6	72	11	11	---
Nonwhite	65	100	39	33	25	3	---
Nonmigratory	1,584	100	11	38	16	13	22
White	1,065	100	9	37	15	12	27
Nonwhite	519	100	14	40	18	14	14
REGION							
North	433	100	9	33	17	13	28
South	1,032	100	12	41	17	13	17
West	397	100	11	51	13	9	16
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK							
25-74 days	771	100	23	77			
75-149	392	100	7	31	62		
150-249	309	100		20	14	66	
250 and over	390	100			3	6	91

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

The days at longest farm job by noncasual workers with only one farm job in 1963 are shown in the following tabulation:

Days at longest farm job	Noncasual farm wage workers		Noncasual farm wage workers with only one farm job	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage of total in class
	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Pct.
Noncasual workers	1,862	100	1,191	64
Under 25 days	207	11	0	0
25-74	775	42	456	59
75-149	297	16	216	73
150-249	227	12	172	76
250 and over	356	19	347	97

Data on the days at longest farm job, used in conjunction with those on total days of farm wage work in 1963, indicate that about 64 percent of the noncasual workers had only one farm job during the year, 36 percent had two or more farm jobs. As expected, there was a positive correlation between the number of days on longest job and incidence of workers who had only one job. Ninety-seven percent of the workers with a job which lasted 250 days or more had only one farm job in 1963, while only 59 percent of workers whose longest job was between 25-74 days had only one job. (Logically, noncasual workers with less than 25 days at their longest job could not have had only one farm job.)

Median days of farm wage work for noncasual workers with only one farm job was 124. Persons with two or more jobs had a median of 45 days at the job held longest.

#### AVERAGE DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Average daily and yearly earnings of hired farm workers tend to vary from one year to the next. From 1960 through 1962, a fairly consistent pattern of increase in both daily and yearly earnings from farm work emerged for both casual and noncasual workers (table 25). During these years, daily earnings from nonfarm wage work increased consistently, but the yearly earnings showed a mixed pattern due to fluctuations in the average number of days worked. It should be noted that throughout this report average daily and yearly earnings refer only to the cash wages received by workers and do not include the value of perquisites or fringe benefits furnished without charge by the employer.

As shown in the following tabulation, in 1963 the average hired farm worker had fewer days of employment and lower earnings from wage work than in 1962:

Year	Days of wage employment			Earnings from wage employment		
	Total	Farm	Nonfarm	Total	Farm	Nonfarm
	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1962	115	81	34	\$896	\$549	\$347
1963	107	76	31	818	483	335

While the drop in total earnings is partly accounted for by the lower average days of employment, another factor is the apparent drop that occurred in the average daily earnings from farm wage work. On the other hand, average daily earnings from nonfarm work continued to increase between 1962 and 1963.

Year	Farm wage work			Nonfarm wage work
	All workers	Casual	Noncasual	All workers
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1962	\$6.80	\$6.45	\$6.80	\$10.15
1963	6.35	5.55	6.40	10.75

Caution should be exercised in interpreting year-to-year changes in average daily earnings. As indicated in the statement on Sampling Variability of Estimated Mean Earnings, p. 38, in Appendix A, the estimated standard error of the 1963 average daily earnings from farm wage work for the entire work force is about \$0.25. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between the mean earnings estimated from the December 1963 sample and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census would have differed by less than this amount. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference would have been less than \$0.50.

Although it would appear at first glance that the large drop in daily earnings of casual workers accounted for the overall drop, it should be noted that the daily earnings of noncasual workers were also lower in 1963 than in 1962. In fact, the \$0.90 drop in daily earnings of casual workers lowers the overall average by just \$0.05 below that of noncasual workers. The very short average duration of farm wage work of casual workers (9 days in 1963) is responsible for their lesser influence on the average daily earnings of the entire group.

Information from the Statistical Reporting Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicates that, on the average, farm wage rates rose between 1962 and 1963. The composite hourly wage rates for these two years were \$0.86 and \$0.88, respectively, and the average rate per day, without room and

board, rose from \$6.90 to \$7.10. <sup>11/</sup> Thus, the explanation of the apparent drop between 1962 and 1963 is associated with sampling variability, response variation, and perhaps with a shortening of the average work day.

The drop in average daily earnings cannot be attributed only to the greater use of persons who customarily have shorter working days, such as women, youth, and some other seasonal workers. The proportion of women in the 1963 working force was about the same as in 1962, and on the average both white and nonwhite women earned more per day in 1963 than they did in 1962. Although the 1963 work force had a somewhat higher proportion of young people, as a general rule they earned more per day in 1963 than a year earlier. The daily earnings of casual women workers rose while those of men dropped; among noncasual workers earnings of women rose, but those of men showed a mixed pattern among the various duration-of-work classes.

Variation in average earnings from farm work is closely associated with characteristics of the workers (table 8). Men averaged about \$605 from this work in 1963, a daily average of \$6.60. This was about one and one-half times as high as the daily earnings of women workers, although the gap narrowed somewhat over that which existed in 1962. On the average, women workers may have had shorter work days than men. Men averaged almost four times as much in total annual farm wages as women because of more days worked during the year and higher daily earnings. White workers received considerably higher average daily (\$6.95) and annual earnings (\$549) than did nonwhites, (\$4.80 and \$335, respectively). This difference is explained in part by the heavy concentration of nonwhites in the low-wage South, but even in the South, white workers received about \$2.00 more per day than nonwhites. The annual earnings of nonwhite workers were low because of lower daily rates and fewer average days worked.

On the average, nonmigratory workers had higher daily wages than migratory workers, but the annual cash earnings from farm wage work of the two groups were about the same because the migratory workers had more days of farm wage work.

On the whole, farm resident workers had more days of farm wage work, but since they earned less per day, their total earnings from farm work were only a little higher than those of nonfarm-resident workers. Persons with substantial attachment to the farm wage force (those in the longer duration-of-work classes) earned more per day and per year than did other workers. Workers in the West had the highest daily and annual earnings from farm wage work; those in the South had the lowest.

Supplementary information on the variation in wages received by groups within the hired farm working force can be obtained from the distributions of average daily earnings -- and associated medians -- at farm wage work shown in table 9. (Medians are to some extent more stable than averages since they are not affected as much by a few extreme observations.) Median daily earnings from farm wage work in 1963 were \$5.05, about the same as the \$4.97 earned in

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<sup>11/</sup> U. S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service. Farm Labor. Jan. 1963 and Jan. 1964.



1961. The general patterns indicated above, however, obtained whether medians or averages are used. Median earnings per day were higher for males, whites, the longer-duration classes, and in the North and West than in the South.

In addition to farm wage work, a substantial proportion of the hired farm workers also did some nonfarm wage work in 1963. Average days of nonfarm wage work and related daily and annual earnings are shown in table 8. In this table (and in tables 16 and 17), the average days and yearly earnings from nonfarm wage work are based on all workers, regardless of whether they did any nonfarm wage work.

Farm wage workers are such a heterogeneous group, both in terms of characteristics and degree of attachment to the labor force, that average days of employment and wages earned need further discussion. The following sections present analyses of important segments of the hired farm working force -- casual and noncasual workers, workers who did farm wage work only, and those who did both farm and nonfarm wage work.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF CASUAL AND NONCASUAL HIRED FARM WORKERS, 1963

About 94 percent of the man-days of hired farm work done in 1963 was performed by the 1.9 million noncasual workers. Because of their relative importance, more statistical data on noncasual workers are presented (table 16) than are included either for all workers (table 8) or for casual workers (table 17).

Casual hired farm workers.--Casual workers were in large measure (69 percent) persons who were not in the labor force the greater part of 1963, but who were engaged in activities such as attending school or keeping house. Of the remainder, about 11 percent operated their own farms or did unpaid work on family farms, 15 percent did mainly nonfarm work, and 5 percent were unemployed most of the year.

Most major-characteristic groups among casual workers averaged close to the overall figure of 9 days of farm wage work. As a group, they averaged \$5.55 a day from this work. Men casual workers earned about a dollar more and women workers about a dollar less than the average; among both sex groups, persons 25-44 years of age earned more per day than older and younger workers. Nonmigratory casual workers earned about a dollar a day more than their migratory counterparts. Casual workers who were heads of households averaged \$7.60 a day, while other household members earned about \$4.75. On the average, casual workers earned \$54 from their farm wage work in 1963.

Noncasual hired farm workers.--More than two-fifths of the noncasual hired farm workers were engaged in wage work on farms the greater part of 1963. Slightly more than one-third were not in the labor force. The remainder either did unpaid work on farms, operated their own farms, did nonfarm work or were unemployed most of the year.

Noncasual workers averaged 138 days of farm wage work in 1963, but there was wide variation in this average among the major-characteristic

groups. Briefly, some of the differences in average days of farm wage work are illustrated by the following:

- Whites averaged 145 days, nonwhites 122.
- Males averaged 154 days, females 74.
- Males 35-44 years of age averaged 192 days, males 55-64 years 191.
- Workers whose chief activity in the year was farm wage work averaged 224 days.
- Workers in the North averaged 162 days, those in the South and West 130.
- White workers in the South averaged 144 days, nonwhites in that region 117.
- Nonmigratory workers averaged 143 days, migratory 110.
- Household heads averaged 173 days, other household members 101.

Noncasual workers averaged \$6.40 per day at farm wage work. In general, variations in average earnings per day paralleled the direction of differences in number of days worked shown above. Variations in average daily earnings were:

- Whites earned \$7.00, nonwhites \$4.80.
- Males earned \$6.65, females \$4.50.
- Males 35-44 years of age earned \$8.20, the highest of the age-sex groups.
- Workers whose chief activity in the year was some type of nonfarm work earned \$7.30, at farm work, those with farm wage work as chief activity, \$6.95.
- Workers in the West earned \$8.60, those in the South \$5.35.
- White workers in the South earned \$6.25, nonwhite workers \$4.20.
- Nonmigratory workers earned \$6.45, migratory workers \$5.95.
- Household heads earned \$7.30, other household members \$4.85.

Noncasual workers averaged about \$883 in cash from their farm wage work in 1963. Some of the variations in average yearly earnings from this type of work were:

- Whites earned \$1,018, nonwhites \$590.
- Males earned \$1,024, females \$337.
- Males 35-44 years of age earned \$1,574.
- Workers whose chief activity was farm wage work earned \$1,563, others in the labor force most of the year \$455, those not in the labor force most of the year \$265.
- Workers in the North and West earned over \$1,000, workers in the South \$700.
- White workers in the South earned \$907, nonwhites \$494.
- Nonmigratory workers earned \$923, migratory workers \$657.
- Household heads earned \$1,264, other household members \$492.

Additional information on the average days of farm wage work, and related daily and annual earnings for other groups within the noncasual segment of the hired farm working force are shown in table 16.

Table 8.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for all farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
	Number	Wages earned			Wages earned			Wages earned		
	of	Days	Per	Per	Days	Per	Per	Days	Per	Per
	workers	worked	year	day 1/	worked	year	day 1/	worked	year	day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
ALL WORKERS, 1963	3,597	107	818	7.60	76	483	6.35	31	335	10.75
COLOR AND SEX										
White	2,493	115	972	8.40	79	549	6.95	37	423	11.50
Nonwhite	1,105	88	471	5.35	69	335	4.80	18	136	7.45
Male	2,615	128	1,033	8.05	91	605	6.60	37	428	11.65
White	1,967	132	1,154	8.70	90	648	7.15	42	505	12.15
Nonwhite	648	115	668	5.80	93	473	5.05	22	195	9.00
Female	983	51	245	4.75	35	160	4.50	16	85	5.25
White	526	53	292	5.45	35	178	5.10	18	114	6.15
Nonwhite	457	49	191	3.85	36	140	3.85	13	51	3.85
CHIEF ACTIVITY										
Farm work	1,151	182	1,298	7.10	172	1,194	6.90	10	104	10.25
Farm wage work	824	231	1,627	7.00	223	1,554	6.95	8	73	8.75
Without nonfarm work	685	232	1,606	6.90	232	1,606	6.90	---	---	---
With nonfarm work	139	228	1,730	7.55	178	1,297	7.25	49	433	8.75
Other farm work 2/	327	59	465	7.80	45	283	6.30	14	182	12.45
Nonfarm work	379	217	2,592	11.90	25	184	7.30	192	2,408	12.55
Unemployed	202	75	502	6.65	50	290	5.75	25	213	8.50
Not in labor force	1,866	41	196	4.70	29	127	4.25	12	69	5.80
Keeping house	571	36	162	4.50	28	123	4.35	8	38	4.95
Attending school	1,099	41	184	4.45	27	111	4.00	14	73	5.30
Other	195	60	367	6.05	45	227	4.95	15	140	9.45*
RESIDENCE, SEX, AND DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK										
All workers										
Less than 25 days	1,735	52	529	10.15	9	54	5.55	42	475	11.20
25-74	771	72	514	7.10	43	231	5.30	29	282	9.85
75-149	392	127	813	6.35	99	544	5.50	28	270	9.50
150-249	309	207	1,411	6.80	194	1,295	6.65	13	116	9.00
250 and over	390	321	2,240	6.95	318	2,187	6.85	3	52	18.75*
Farm	1,261	107	681	6.35	89	498	5.55	18	183	10.30
Less than 25 days	607	31	306	9.65	9	59	6.00	22	247	11.35
25-74	230	65	423	6.45	43	220	5.10	22	204	9.00
75-149	123	124	740	5.95	100	558	5.55	24	183	7.60*
150-249	104	196	1,189	6.05	190	1,135	5.95	6	54	9.20*
250 and over	197	329	1,834	5.55	327	1,802	5.50	2	32	14.85*
Nonfarm	2,337	107	892	8.30	69	475	6.85	38	416	10.85
Less than 25 days	1,129	63	649	10.25	9	52	5.30	53	596	11.15
25-74	541	75	553	7.30	44	236	5.35	31	317	10.10
75-149	269	129	847	6.55	98	538	5.45	30	309	10.20
150-249	205	212	1,524	7.15	196	1,375	7.00	16	150	9.00
250 and over	193	313	2,655	8.50	309	2,581	8.35	4	74	21.10*
Male										
Less than 25 days	1,135	65	738	11.25	9	58	6.25	56	680	12.10
25-74	510	78	624	8.00	44	255	5.70	33	370	11.10
75-149	310	132	932	7.00	99	597	6.00	33	336	10.15
150-249	290	209	1,449	6.90	196	1,326	6.75	13	123	9.20
250 and over	370	322	2,264	7.00	319	2,209	6.90	3	55	18.75*
Female										
Less than 25 days	601	27	134	4.95	10	48	4.40	16	86	5.35
25-74	261	61	298	4.80	42	185	4.40	19	112	5.75
75 and over	122	152	683	4.50	144	666	4.60	8	17	2.05*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for all farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1963 -Continued

Selected characteristics	:	Farm and nonfarm				:	Farm			:	Nonfarm		
	:Number:	:Wages earned:				:	:Wages earned:			:	:Wages earned:		
	: of	: Days	Per	Per	: Days	Per	Per	: Days	Per	Per			
	:workers:	:worked:	year	day 1/	:worked:	year	day 1/	:worked:	year	day 1/			
	:Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.			
MIGRATORY STATUS AND DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK	:												
Migratory	:	386	108	821	7.55	82	486	5.90	26	334	12.60		
Less than 25 days	:	108	60	701	11.70	10	46	4.65	50	655	13.10		
25-74	:	89	69	569	8.25	45	265	5.85	24	303	12.70*		
75-149	:	111	108	763	7.00	91	550	6.00	17	212	12.60*		
150 and over	:	78	222	1,361	6.15	210	1,261	6.00	11	100	9.10*		
Nonmigratory	:	3,212	107	818	7.65	75	483	6.40	31	334	10.55		
Less than 25 days	:	1,627	51	518	10.00	9	55	5.60	42	463	11.05		
25-74	:	682	73	507	6.95	43	227	5.20	29	279	9.55		
75-149	:	281	135	833	6.15	102	542	5.30	33	292	8.90		
150-249	:	238	205	1,446	7.05	192	1,325	6.90	13	120	9.00*		
250 and over	:	383	321	2,244	6.95	319	2,192	6.85	3	51	19.15*		
REGION AND COLOR	:												
Northeast	:	305	130	1,134	8.70	83	585	7.00	46	549	11.80		
White	:	292	125	1,105	8.85	79	555	7.05	46	551	11.95		
Nonwhite	:	3/12											
North Central	:	615	123	1,079	8.70	80	539	6.70	43	539	12.50		
White	:	584	125	1,104	8.85	80	545	6.80	44	560	12.65		
Nonwhite	:	3/31											
South	:	1,989	95	569	6.00	72	384	5.30	22	185	8.25		
White	:	1,009	107	754	7.05	79	487	6.20	28	267	9.40		
Nonwhite	:	980	82	380	4.65	66	279	4.25	16	101	6.30		
West	:	689	118	1,163	9.85	79	674	8.50	39	488	12.65		
White	:	608	116	1,145	9.90	76	654	8.55	39	491	12.60		
Nonwhite	:	81	132	1,298	9.85	96	823	8.55	35	475	13.35*		
REGION, MIGRATORY STATUS, AND COLOR	:												
All workers	:												
Migratory	:												
White	:	264	124	1,001	8.05	91	559	6.15	33	442	13.30		
Nonwhite	:	122	75	432	5.75	62	329	5.25	12	103	8.35*		
Nonmigratory	:												
White	:	2,229	114	968	8.45	77	548	7.05	37	420	11.30		
Nonwhite	:	983	89	476	5.30	70	336	4.75	19	140	7.35		
South	:												
Migratory	:	201	95	567	5.95	78	400	5.15	18	166	9.45*		
White	:	96	121	816	6.70	93	509	5.45	28	306	10.80*		
Nonwhite	:	105	72	339	4.70	64	301	4.70	8	38	4.70*		
Nonmigratory	:	1,788	94	570	6.05	72	383	5.35	23	187	8.20		
White	:	913	105	747	7.05	77	485	6.25	28	262	9.25		
Nonwhite	:	875	83	385	4.60	66	276	4.15	17	108	6.30		
West	:												
Migratory	:	130	112	876	7.80	94	614	6.55	19	261	14.10*		
White	:	114	115	854	7.40	100	633	6.30	16	221	14.25*		
Nonwhite	:	3/16											
Nonmigratory	:	559	119	1,230	10.35	75	688	9.15	43	542	12.55		
White	:	494	116	1,212	10.40	71	659	9.20	44	553	12.45		
Nonwhite	:	65	142	1,364	9.55	108	908	8.35	34	455	13.35*		

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.

Table 9.--Distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by average daily earnings at farm wage work, 1963

Selected characteristics	Number of workers	Average daily earnings from farm wage work								Median 1/
		Total	Less than \$3.00	\$3.00-4.99	\$5.00-6.99	\$7.00-8.99	\$ 9.00-10.99	\$11.00-12.99	\$13.00 and over	
		Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	
ALL WORKERS, 1963	3,597	100	21	29	26	10	7	2	5	5.05
COLOR AND SEX										
White	2,493	100	20	22	26	13	9	3	7	5.60
Nonwhite	1,105	100	22	43	25	4	3	1	2	4.30
Male	2,615	100	17	26	27	12	8	3	7	5.55
White	1,967	100	17	21	27	14	10	3	8	5.90
Nonwhite	648	100	16	42	28	6	4	1	3	4.60
Female	983	100	32	35	21	6	3	1	2	4.05
White	526	100	33	27	21	9	4	3	3	4.30
Nonwhite	457	100	31	45	22	1	1	---	2/	3.85
AGE, MIGRATORY STATUS, AND SEX										
14-19 years	1,294	100	32	29	23	8	5	2	1	4.25
Migratory	114	100	36	21	30	9	4	---	---	4.35
Nonmigratory	1,180	100	32	30	23	8	5	1	1	4.25
20 years and over	2,303	100	15	28	27	11	8	3	8	5.55
Migratory	271	100	5	25	43	11	10	3	3	5.90
Male	232	100	5	23	43	12	11	3	3	6.05
Female	3/ 39									
Nonmigratory	2,032	100	16	29	25	11	8	3	8	5.45
Male	1,417	100	11	24	27	13	10	4	11	6.10
Female	615	100	26	39	21	7	3	1	3	4.20
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK										
Less than 25 days	1,735	100	25	28	24	8	7	2	6	4.75
25-74	771	100	20	33	24	12	7	2	2	4.80
75-149	392	100	17	25	39	8	6	2	3	5.40
150-249	309	100	9	32	25	20	5	3	6	5.75
250-299	102	100	13	29	18	16	7	5	12	5.90
300 and over	288	100	18	21	24	13	9	5	10	5.90
REGION AND SEX										
Northeast	305	100	17	21	17	12	17	6	10	6.40
Male	246	100	20	23	18	10	17	5	7	5.80
Female	59	100	6	12	14	18	18	8	24	8.95
North Central	615	100	17	16	32	14	10	3	8	6.05
Male	552	100	16	16	30	15	12	3	8	6.20
Female	63	100	25	18	49	8	---	---	---	5.30
South	1,989	100	23	38	27	6	3	1	2	4.40
Male	1,285	100	18	36	30	8	4	1	3	4.80
Female	704	100	33	43	21	2	1	2/	---	3.80
West	689	100	19	15	21	19	10	6	10	6.50
Male	531	100	13	15	22	20	12	6	12	7.00
Female	157	100	39	17	16	15	4	6	3	4.25

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Less than .5 percent. 3/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF WORKERS WHO DID FARM WAGE WORK  
ONLY AND THOSE WHO DID FARM AND NONFARM WAGE WORK, 1963

Major emphasis is given in this section to analysis of workers whose wage income was derived solely from agricultural work and those who did both farm and nonfarm wage work in 1963. Where appropriate, some attention will be given to differences between casual and noncasual farm wage workers.

Of the 1963 hired farm work force, about 2.4 million persons were employed at farm wage work only and 1.1 million were employed at both farm and nonfarm wage work. Some attention has been given to these two classes of workers in previous reports in this series. However, data available prior to 1963 did not permit any extensive analysis of the differences in employment and wages of various categories of workers within these two groups. 12/

It is not known to what extent a combination of farm and nonfarm wage work in 1963 is the result of a permanent shift from agricultural to nonagricultural work, or vice versa. In view of the high rates of residential mobility between farm and nonfarm areas 13/, the incidence of full-time nonfarm employment for farm residents 14/, and the increase in the number of nonfarm-resident farm wage workers noted earlier in this report, some persons reporting both types of wage work have made a permanent occupational shift during the year. On the other hand, many persons regularly do farm work at certain periods of the year and nonfarm work at other times because of the seasonality of farm or various types of nonfarm wage work, or perhaps through personal preference. Also, some workers perform farm wage work and work in a nonfarm business or industry in the same week or period of the year.

For ease of presentation, the two groups are referred to as FWO workers (those who did farm wage work only during the year) and FNF workers (those who did farm and nonfarm wage work). Casual and noncasual refer to days of farm wage work performed by these workers as has been consistent throughout the report. Workers in all categories may have done other work in addition to wage work, such as being self-employed in the operation of a farm or business, or doing unpaid family work.

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12/ Baum, Samuel, Friend, Reed E., and Stansberry, Robert R., Jr. The Hired Farm Working Force of 1961. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 36, May 1963

13/ "The annual rate of net outmigration [from the farm population] -- in which the average amount of net migration is expressed as a percentage of the average farm population -- rose from 2.0 percent in the 1920-30 decade to 5.3 percent in the 1950-60 decade and 6.1 percent during the period April 1959-62." (Banks, Vera J., Beale, Calvin L., and Bowles, Gladys K. Farm Population Estimates for 1910-62. U. S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv. Rpt. 130, p. 8, Oct. 1963.)

14/ Estimates of the Farm Population of the United States, April 1963, table 4, p. 3, (as cited in footnote 7, p. 8 ) shows that about one-third of farm-resident people in the labor force are employed in nonagricultural industries.

FWO and FNF workers.--The composition of FWO workers differed significantly from that of FNF workers, as is shown below:

Characteristics	FWO workers	FNF workers
	Pct.	Pct.
White	66	77
Nonwhite	34	23
Male	70	79
Female	30	21
Farm resident	41	23
Nonfarm resident	59	77
14-17 years old	32	21
18-44	41	56
45 years and over	27	23
Northeast	7	11
North Central	16	19
South	60	45
West	17	25
Less than 25 days of farm wage work	44	56
25-74	20	24
75-149	11	11
150-249	10	6
250 and over	15	3
Migratory	10	11
Nonmigratory	90	89

FNF workers are more likely to be found among whites, males, nonfarm residents, young adult workers and in the Northeast and Western Regions (table 10). Only about one-fourth of all noncasual workers had any nonfarm wage employment in 1963, while 37 percent of the casual workers did some nonfarm wage work.

The FWO group included 1.4 million noncasual workers in 1963. These workers did the greater share of the hired farm work -- about 208 million days, or three-fourths of the total. At \$6.35 a day, their yearly earnings from hired employment on farms averaged about \$971 (table 10).

The majority of the 1.4 million noncasual FWO workers (figures not shown in tables) were male regular or year-round workers. Another large group were

persons not in the labor force most of the year, closely akin to casual workers. Also included were some persons whose chief activity during 1963 was operation of a farm or unpaid family work, and a somewhat smaller number of persons who were unemployed most of the year. Daily earnings were highest (\$6.90) for those whose chief activity was farm wage work. Their annual earnings averaged around \$1,600, more than any other chief-activity category of FWO noncasual workers.

Casual FWO workers numbered about 1.1 million (table 10). In the aggregate, they contributed about 10 million days of hired farm work, or roughly 4 percent of the total. For an average of about 10 days, at \$5.20 per day, they earned about \$53 from their farm wage work in the year.

Over four-fifths of casual FWO workers were not in the labor force the greater part of the year. Almost one-half were young people who attended school most of the year (figures not shown in tables); these workers had only a marginal attachment to the farm labor force, usually working in seasons of peak demand. The remainder consisted largely of persons who were usually farm operators, or unpaid family workers who had a few days of farm work for pay in 1963.

All major-characteristic groups within the casual FWO segment of the hired farm work force averaged around 10 days of farm wage work. However, yearly earnings from such work varied considerably because of the differences in average earnings per day worked. Persons for whom farm work other than wage work (usually farm operators) was a chief activity earned around \$8.45 a day, while housewives and school children earned only a little more than \$5.00 per day.

About two-fifths of the 1.1 million FNF workers were not in the labor force most of the year and another one-third were mainly engaged in nonfarm work (either wage work or some type of self-employment). One-fifth were persons whose chief activity was farm work but who also did some nonfarm wage work during the year (figures not shown in tables). As a group, FNF workers did about 54 million days of farm wage work in 1963, one-fifth of the total.

More than half of the FNF workers had only casual attachment to the hired farm work force (table 11). These workers averaged about 9 days of farm work for pay and earned \$6.10 per day. Noncasual workers averaged 97 days of farm wage work for an average of about \$6.55 per day.

Although casual farm wage workers among the FNF group have only a tenuous attachment to the farm work force, many of them have a more substantial attachment to the nonfarm work force. These workers averaged \$1,274 from 113 days of nonfarm wage work in 1963, which, together with their earnings from an average of 9 days of farm wage work, brought their total wage earnings to \$1,330. Thus, those workers are in the main of a far different type than the casual FWO workers whose total wage earnings for the year were about \$53.

Data on days of work and related daily and yearly earnings for casual and noncasual FWO and FNF workers for 1960-63 are shown in tables 26 and 27.



Days of work and earnings of FWO and FNF workers.--On the average, FWO workers had fewer total days of employment for wages in 1963 than FNF workers (90 days compared with 145 days). Workers with a combination of work averaged more than twice as many days at nonfarm wage work as they did at farm wage work (97 days compared with 47 days). FWO and FNF workers earned about the same per day from farm wage work (\$6.30 and \$6.50, respectively), but FNF workers earned nearly two-thirds more per day from their nonfarm wage work (\$10.75). Because of their higher daily earnings from nonfarm work and the greater number of days of employment during the year, FNF workers averaged substantially more earnings (\$1,361) during the year than FWO workers (\$564).

Average days of work and related daily and yearly earnings from wage work for selected major-characteristic groups within FWO and FNF workers are shown in tables 10 and 11, respectively.

As indicated above, nonfarm wage work was of more importance to the average FNF worker than was his farm wage work, both in terms of number of days worked and average earnings per day or per year. With one exception, this was true whether FNF workers were classed by color, sex, residence, migratory status, or by region. (Nonwhite females averaged somewhat less per day from nonfarm than from farm wage work, due to the large proportion whose nonfarm work was domestic service.) As would be expected, however, farm wage work was of greater importance to persons for whom this type of work was their chief activity, both from the point of view of days worked and annual earnings. Although they earned less per day from farm than from nonfarm wage work, the greater number of days spent at farm wage work yielded more earnings for the year. FNF noncasual workers as a group averaged more days at farm than at nonfarm wage work. However, nonfarm wage work yielded more earnings during the year because of the higher wages earned per day from this type of work.

In general, the difference between farm and nonfarm wage earnings was greater for males than for females, and for whites than for nonwhites. These differences are largely associated with number of days spent at each type of work and the level of skill required for the jobs during the year. A previous report in this series <sup>15/</sup> indicated that for a majority of the women, particularly nonwhites, domestic service was their highest paid or only nonfarm job, while men were mostly nonfarm laborers or operatives. That report also showed that workers at the lower farm skill levels (in which a large proportion of the nonwhite workers engage) more often held low-status nonfarm jobs.

The disparity between daily earnings in 1963 from farm and nonfarm work for other categories of FNF workers can be observed in table 11. Information for earlier years (table 27) indicates that, on the average, the difference has widened since 1960. In 1960, average daily earnings of FNF workers from nonfarm work were 45 percent higher than their daily earnings from farm work. In 1963, daily nonfarm earnings were 65 percent higher than farm earnings. For FNF workers, daily earnings from farm wage work rose between 1960 and 1963, but not at the same rate as their daily earnings from nonfarm wage work.

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<sup>15/</sup> See footnote 12, p. 26.

Table 10.--Percentage of workers who did farm and nonfarm wage work, and average days worked and wages earned, for workers who did farm wage work only, by selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	Farm wage workers		Workers who did farm wage work only				
	Number of workers	Percentage who also did some nonfarm wage work	Number of workers	Farm			
				Days worked	Wages earned		Per day 1/
					Per year	Per	
	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
ALL WORKERS, 1963	3,597	32	2,450	90	564	6.30	
COLOR AND SEX							
White	2,493	36	1,607	96	664	6.95	
Nonwhite	1,105	24	844	77	372	4.80	
Male	2,615	35	1,710	112	736	6.60	
White	1,967	37	1,230	112	807	7.25	
Nonwhite	648	26	480	111	554	5.00	
Female	983	25	741	36	166	4.55	
White	526	28	377	39	198	5.15	
Nonwhite	457	20	364	35	134	3.80	
CHIEF ACTIVITY							
Farm work	1,151	18	941	180	1,235	6.85	
Farm wage work	824	17	685	232	1,606	6.90	
Without nonfarm work	685		685	232	1,606	6.90	
With nonfarm work	139	100	---	---	---	---	
Other farm work 2/	327	21	257	44	238	5.40	
Nonfarm work	379	96	314				
Unemployed	202	50	102	56	323	5.80	
Not in labor force	1,866	25	1,394	30	131	4.40	
Keeping house	571	19	464	27	118	4.30	
Attending school	1,099	29	780	28	114	4.10	
Other	195	24	149	50	255	5.05	
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK							
Less than 25 days	1,735	37	1,088	10	53	5.20	
25 days and over	1,862	27	1,362	153	971	6.35	
RESIDENCE							
Farm	1,261	21	1,001	96	523	5.45	
Nonfarm	2,337	38	1,450	85	591	6.95	
MIGRATORY STATUS							
Migratory	386	34	256	108	484	4.50	
Nonmigratory	3,212	32	2,195	89	573	6.45	
REGION							
Northeast	305	42	177	113	816	7.25	
North Central	615	36	393	94	602	6.45	
South	1,989	26	1,476	81	426	5.30	
West	689	41	406	103	912	8.80	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 11.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for farm wage workers who also did some nonfarm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	: Number : : of : : workers :	: Farm and nonfarm : : Wages earned :				: Farm : : Wages earned :			: Nonfarm : : Wages earned :		
		: Days : : worked :	: Per : : year :		: Days : : worked :	: Per : : year :		: Days : : worked :	: Per : : year :		
			: No. :	: Dol. :		: No. :	: Dol. :				
		: Thou. :									
WORKERS WHO ALSO DID SOME NONFARM WAGE WORK, 1963	: 1,147	145	1,361	9.35	47	311	6.50	97	1,049	10.75	
COLOR AND SEX											
White	: 886	152	1,529	10.00	49	340	6.85	103	1,189	11.50	
Nonwhite	: 261	119	791	6.60	42	215	5.10	77	575	7.45	
Male	: 905	158	1,595	10.10	52	357	6.85	106	1,238	11.65	
White	: 737	165	1,731	10.45	54	383	7.05	111	1,348	12.15	
Nonwhite	: 168	126	997	7.85	42	243	5.65	83	753	9.00	
Female	: 242	97	487	5.00	31	142	4.45	65	345	5.25	
White	: 149	91	530	5.75	26	128	4.85	65	402	6.15	
Nonwhite	: 93	106	419	3.95	40	165	4.05	65	253	3.85	
CHIEF ACTIVITY											
Farm work	: 210	191	1,583	8.30	135	1,012	7.50	55	570	10.25	
Farm wage work	: 139	228	1,730	7.55	178	1,297	7.25	49	433	8.75	
Other farm work 2/	: 70	117	1,293	11.05	49	449	9.10	67	843	12.45	
Nonfarm work	: 365	223	2,672	11.95	24	176	7.15	199	2,495	12.55	
Unemployed	: 100	94	686	7.25	44	256	5.80	50	430	8.50	
Not in labor force	: 472	74	390	5.20	27	116	4.20	47	274	5.80	
Keeping house	: 107	73	350	4.80	31	145	4.55	41	204	4.95	
Attending school	: 319	73	354	4.85	25	103	4.00	47	250	5.30	
Other	: 3/46										
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK											
Less than 25 days	: 647	122	1,330	10.80	9	56	6.10	113	1,274	11.20	
25 days and over	: 500	174	1,402	8.05	97	642	6.55	76	759	9.90	
RESIDENCE											
Farm	: 260	147	1,290	8.75	61	402	6.55	86	888	10.30	
Nonfarm	: 887	144	1,382	9.55	43	285	6.50	100	1,097	10.85	
MIGRATORY STATUS											
Migratory	: 130	148	1,482	10.00	69	489	7.05	78	993	12.60	
Nonmigratory	: 1,017	144	1,346	9.30	45	289	6.40	99	1,056	10.55	
REGION											
Northeast	: 128	152	1,569	10.25	42	266	6.30	110	1,303	11.80	
North Central	: 222	176	1,922	10.90	56	427	7.50	119	1,494	12.50	
South	: 513	133	978	7.30	47	262	5.55	86	716	8.25	
West	: 283	138	1,521	11.00	44	332	7.50	94	1,189	12.65	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Days of farm work by FNF workers averaged about the same each year from 1960-63; annual earnings had only minor fluctuations during this period. Days of nonfarm wage work for FNF workers were also relatively stable, but average annual earnings showed a consistent increase between 1960 and 1963 because of the higher average earnings per day.

Among all FNF workers, those with highest income from wage work during the year were persons whose chief activity was nonfarm work. They averaged \$2,672 a year, with most of it (\$2,495) coming from nonfarm work. This was nearly a thousand dollars more per year than the wage income of all farm wage workers whose chief activity was farm wage work.

#### DOMESTIC MIGRATORY WORKERS

About two-thirds of the migratory and nonmigratory workers were FWO workers (table 10). Nonmigratory workers earned more per day and per year at farm wage work than did migratory workers, even though migratory workers averaged more days of such work during 1963. Earnings from farm wage work were \$484 and \$573 for migratory and nonmigratory workers, respectively.

Among FNF workers, the opposite relationship was found pertaining to daily earnings: migratory workers earned more per day at farm wage work and also at nonfarm wage work. Because they had more days of farm wage work than did nonmigratory workers, migratory workers earned substantially more, on the average, from this type of work -- \$489 compared with \$289. Although migratory workers earned more per day from nonfarm wage work than did nonmigratory workers, the annual earnings of the former group were somewhat more than those of the latter due to the difference in average days worked in 1963. On the average, migratory workers' earnings from all wage work (\$1,482) exceeded those of nonmigratory workers (\$1,346) by a small amount.

Casual migratory workers averaged about the same number of days of farm wage work as other casual workers, but they earned nearly a \$1.00 less per day than nonmigratory casual workers. However, their average days worked and daily and total earnings from nonfarm wage work in 1963 were higher than those of nonmigratory casual workers.

Noncasual migratory workers averaged higher daily farm earnings than did casual migrants, but lower daily earnings than noncasual nonmigratory workers. The noncasual migratory worker in 1963 worked fewer days at nonfarm wage work than the casual migratory worker, and had lower daily earnings for those days he did such work.

On a regional basis, noncasual migratory workers living in the West at the time of the survey averaged the highest earnings from farm work and nonfarm wage work, while those in the South had the lowest earnings.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR 1962 HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE

Data for the 1962 hired farm working force, similar to most of those for 1963, are available in tables 18-23. In the 1962 survey, information also was obtained on the type of labor at which farm wage workers spent most of

their time. <sup>16/</sup> Similar information was obtained in some previous years, but not in the 1963 survey.

Of the 2.1 million noncasual workers in 1962, about 56 percent were employed mostly at hand or stoop labor (table 21). This is about the same ratio as has prevailed in recent years. Among men, 44 percent did mostly hand labor in 1962, 34 percent worked mostly with machines, and the remaining 22 percent were employed mostly with livestock.

Generally, casual workers performed hand labor. However, 21 percent worked with machines and only about 3 percent did most of their work with livestock. Almost all of the 1 million women who did farm wage work were employed mainly at hand and stoop labor jobs -- whether they were casual or noncasual farm wage workers.

The type of work in which a worker engages for most of the year influences the amount of time he works and his earnings. The less-skilled, hand-labor employees work fewer days and at lower wage rates than workers with higher skills (tractor drivers and dairy hands, for example).

Among noncasual workers, men who spent most of the time working with livestock made the highest annual earnings due to almost year-round work. Machine operators had higher daily earnings, but their annual income was considerably less than that of livestock handlers because of fewer days of work. Hand laborers worked fewer days and had lower earnings per day than other workers. Annual earnings of male hand and stoop laborers were less than half those of livestock handlers. Earnings of women who did mainly hand and stoop labor were about two-fifths those of men doing this type of work, due to both lower daily rates and fewer days of work. The following tabulation gives a breakdown, among noncasual hired farm workers, of average number of days and earnings from farm wage work in 1962:

Farm wage work, mostly --	Average number of days of farm wage work	Average daily farm earnings	Average annual farm wage earnings	Average annual total wage earnings
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>
With livestock	242	\$6.65	\$1,607	\$1,963
With machines	155	8.05	1,251	1,653
Hand or stoop labor:				
Men	106	6.45	680	886
Women	70	4.05	283	347

<sup>16/</sup> Respondents were asked "Was. . .'s farm work for cash wages mostly with livestock, with machines, or hand labor?"

## APPENDIX A

### Sources and Reliability of Estimates

#### The Survey

The estimates on the hired farm working force are based on information obtained for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census through supplementary questions on the regular Current Population Survey (CPS). Data for the principal body of tables were obtained in December 1962 and December 1963.

The CPS sample includes about 35,000 households interviewed on a Nation-wide basis. <sup>17/</sup> Since 1960, the estimates have included Alaska and Hawaii. Although changes have been made in sample design from time to time, the data are sufficiently comparable to form a continuous series. The 1963 sample was spread over 357 sample areas, comprising 701 counties and independent cities, in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 35,000 occupied units were designated for interview each month. Of this number, about 1,500 households, on the average, were visited, but not all were interviewed because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 35,000, in an average month 5,000 additional sample units were visited but were found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated.

The data in this report relate to all persons 14 years of age and over who did farm wage work in 1962 and 1963 and who were in the civilian noninstitutional population at the time of the survey. Not included are persons who did farm wage work in 1962 and 1963 who died, entered the Armed Forces, or were otherwise removed from the civilian noninstitutional population before the survey. Nor does it include foreign nationals who did farm wage work in this country and who had returned to their homes before the survey. Because the surveys were conducted in December when seasonal farm activity is at a minimum, the number of foreign nationals actually included is thought to be small. The number of persons who may have been excluded probably does not exceed 500,000.

#### The Schedule

The information upon which this report is based was collected through special supplements to the regular monthly Current Population Survey for December 1962 and December 1963. If a question on the regular survey concerning farm wage work was answered affirmatively, information was collected on the special supplement for hired farm workers. Copies of the 1962 and 1963 supplementary schedules are reproduced on page 35. The data collected on household composition in 1962 and on prerequisites received by farm wage workers in 1963 will be published in subsequent reports.

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<sup>17/</sup> For a thorough explanation of the CPS sample, see: The Current Population Survey: A Report on Methodology. U. S. Dept. Comm., Bur. of the Census, Tech. Paper 7, Washington, D. C., 1963.

HIRED FARM WORK SURVEY--1962					
<b>33. During 1962, did . . . do any farm work for cash wages or salary, even for a few days?</b>  Yes <input type="radio"/> (Fill Item 34-41) No <input type="radio"/> (Omit remaining items on this page.)  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">REVIEW ITEM 48 ON HOUSEHOLD PAGE FOR VETERANS FOLLOW-UP.</div>	<b>34. On how many days did . . . do farm work for cash wages during 1962?</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>35. How much did . . . earn in cash wages from farm work in 1962?</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>36. Some farm workers leave home to harvest crops or do other seasonal farm work in a different county. Did . . . do this in 1962?</b>  Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<b>37. In 1962, was . . . 's farm work for cash wages mostly with livestock, with machines, or hand labor?</b>  <div style="text-align: right;">             With livestock <input type="radio"/>              With machines <input type="radio"/>              Hand labor <input type="radio"/> </div>	
<b>38. During 1962, did . . . do any nonfarm work for cash wages or salary?</b>  Yes <input type="radio"/> (Ask 39-41) No <input type="radio"/> (Skip to 41)	<b>39. On how many days did . . . do nonfarm work for cash wages or salary during 1962?</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>40. How much did . . . earn in cash wages or salary from nonfarm work during 1962?</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>41. What was . . . doing most of 1962 -</b> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">             Working <input type="checkbox"/>              Keeping house <input type="checkbox"/>              Going to school <input type="checkbox"/>              Or something else? <input type="checkbox"/>              Farm work for cash wages . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Operating a farm . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Other farm work . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Nonfarm work . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Looking for work . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Keeping house . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Going to school . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>              Other (Specify) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> </div>	<b>Notes</b>  <div style="font-size: small; text-align: right;">             Budget Bureau No. 41-R1223.8              Approval Expires 1-31-63           </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;">             Fill hired farm work transcription items on household identification page and review item 48.           </div>	

HIRED FARM WORK SURVEY--1963							Budget Bureau 41-R1223.9
<b>33. During 1963, did . . . do any farm work for cash wages or salary, even for a few days?</b>  Yes <input type="radio"/> (Fill 34-43) No <input type="radio"/> (End questions)	<b>34. On how many days did . . . do farm work for cash wages during 1963?</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>35. How much did . . . earn in cash wages from farm work in 1963?</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>36. Some farm workers leave home to harvest crops or do other seasonal farm work in a different county. Did . . . do this in 1963?</b>  Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<b>37. During 1963, did . . . do any nonfarm work for cash wages or salary?</b>  Yes <input type="radio"/> (Ask 38 and 39) No <input type="radio"/> (Skip to 40)	<b>38. On how many days did . . . do nonfarm work for cash wages or salary?</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>39. How much did . . . earn in cash wages or salary from nonfarm work during 1963?</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>	<b>40. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b> Entry of 25 days or more in item 34  <input type="radio"/> (Continue with item 41)  Less than 25 days in item 34  <input type="radio"/> (Skip to item 43)
Ask 41 and 42 if 25 days or more in item 34.							<b>43. What was . . . doing most of 1963-</b> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">             Working <input type="checkbox"/>              Keeping house <input type="checkbox"/>              Going to school <input type="checkbox"/>              or something else? <input type="checkbox"/> </div>
<b>41. On how many days did . . . work on his longest farm job for cash wages in 1963?</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">             0 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>              9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div> <div style="font-size: small;">(If 7 + days, go to 42; if 1-6 days, go to 43)</div>	<b>42. On this job . . . held longest in 1963, did . . . receive free of charge any--</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>42a. Room and board?</b>            Yes <input type="radio"/> \$1-4 <input type="radio"/> 5-9 <input type="radio"/> 10-14 <input type="radio"/> 15-19 <input type="radio"/> 20-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-29 <input type="radio"/> 30+ <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>42b. Housing? (Without meals)</b>            Yes <input type="radio"/> \$1-4 <input type="radio"/> 5-9 <input type="radio"/> 10-14 <input type="radio"/> 15-19 <input type="radio"/> 20+ <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Family benefit already counted <input type="checkbox"/> </div> </div> <div style="font-size: small;">(If "No" continue with 42b; if "Yes" skip to 42h)</div>	<b>42c. Meals? (Without housing)</b> Yes <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/>	<b>42d. Food products?</b> Yes <input type="radio"/> \$1-9 <input type="radio"/> 10-24 <input type="radio"/> 25-49 <input type="radio"/> 50-74 <input type="radio"/> 75-99 <input type="radio"/> 100-149 <input type="radio"/> 150-249 <input type="radio"/> 250+ <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Family benefit already counted <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>42e. Wood or other fuel?</b> Yes <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<b>42f. Transportation?</b> Yes <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<b>42g. Garden space?</b> Yes <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<b>42h. Anything else? (Specify on 44 page)</b> Yes <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>

## Reliability of the Estimates

The estimating procedure used in these surveys involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, color, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on strength of the Armed Forces.

Since the estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. They may differ somewhat from the results that would have been obtained from another sample, or from a complete census using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewers. The results are also subject to errors of response and reporting.

The standard error of an estimate is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not reflect any systematic biases in the data. The chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The estimates of standard errors in this report are approximations for the 357 area sample. In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of items and which could be prepared at moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Tables 12 and 13 show the standard errors of the estimated numbers and percentages of persons who did farm wage work. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Generally, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is high.

Tables 14 and 15 show the standard errors of average number of days of farm wage work and the average annual earnings from such work. Standard errors of average number of days and annual earnings from nonfarm wage work would probably be somewhat higher than the standard errors of average number of days and annual earnings from farm wage work.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors.---Table 4 shows that there were 755,000 males age 14 to 17 who were farm wage workers at the time of this survey. Table 12 shows the standard error of 755,000 to be about 54,000. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a complete census would have shown a figure differing from the sample result by less than 54,000. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference would have been less than 108,000. Of these 755,000 males age 14 to 17, 189,000 or 25.0 percent had done 25 to 74



Table 12.--Standard errors of estimated numbers of persons who did farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963

(68 chances out of 100)	
Size of estimate	Standard error
25,000	10,000
50,000	14,000
100,000	20,000
250,000	32,000
500,000	45,000
1,000,000	63,000
2,500,000	100,000

Table 13.--Standard errors of percentages of persons who did farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963

(68 chances out of 100)									
Percent	Base of percentage in thousands								
	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000		
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	
2 or 98	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4		
5 or 95	6.2	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.4	.9	.6		
10 or 90	8.5	6.0	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	.9		
15 or 85	10.1	7.2	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0		
20 or 80	11.4	8.0	5.1	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.1		
25 or 75	12.3	8.7	5.5	3.9	2.8	1.7	1.2		
35 or 65	13.5	9.6	6.1	4.3	3.0	1.9	1.4		
50	14.2	10.0	6.4	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4		

Table 14.--Standard errors of estimated average number of days of farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963  
(68 chances out of 100)

Average days worked per year per person	Standard error
50	2
100	3
200	4

Table 15.--Standard error of estimated average annual earnings from farm wage work, CPS Supplement, December 1963  
(68 chances out of 100)

Average annual earnings per person	Standard error
\$ 250	17
500	29
750	42
1,000	54
1,500	78
2,000	104

days of farm wage work. Table 13 shows the standard error of 25.0 percent, with a base of 755,000 to be approximately 3.3 percent. Consequently, the chances are 68 out of 100 that a complete census would have disclosed the figure to be between 21.7 and 28.3 percent, and 95 out of 100 that the figure would have been between 18.4 and 31.6 percent.

Sampling variability of estimated mean earnings.--A rough approximation to the standard error of an estimated mean can be computed from the distribution which gave rise to that mean. The standard error of average (mean) daily earnings at farm wage work, for example, may be computed using the formula:

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 80 \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^c n_i x_i^2}{n^2} - \frac{\bar{x}^2}{n}}$$

where  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$  = the standard error of the estimated mean

$n_i$  = the weighted number of cases in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  earnings class

$n$  = the weighted total number of cases in all  $c$  earnings class

$x_i$  = the midpoint of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  earnings class

$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum n_i x_i}{n}$  = the mean of the distribution

In comparing the earnings of two classes of the population, the difference between the two means will frequently be subject to greater sampling variability than other types of comparisons because the sample estimate of a mean of an earnings distribution is affected significantly by even a few extremely high average earnings. If sensitive indicators of differences between two groups are needed, it may be useful to consider other types of statistics, such as median earnings. Generally, the median of a distribution is more stable than the mean, since it is not affected as much by a few extreme observations.

Illustration.--Table 9 shows the percentage distribution of average daily earnings at farm wage work of all farm wage workers. These average daily earnings are seen from table 8 to be \$6.35. Conversion of the percentage distribution to absolutes by multiplying the given percentage of the total number of farm wage workers (3,597,000) gives the number of farm wage workers in each earnings interval class, which are the values of the  $n_i$  in the formula for  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ . The total number of farm wage workers, 3,597,000, is the value of  $n$ . The values of the  $x_i$  are the midpoints of the earnings intervals. For the interval "less than \$3.00," the midpoint is \$1.50; for the interval "\$3.00 - \$4.99," it

is \$4.00; for \$5.00 - \$6.99," it is \$6.00, etc. Assume the midpoint of the interval "\$13.00 and over" to be \$28.00. Applying the formula given to the data results in an estimated standard error on the average daily earnings at farm wage work of all farm wage workers to be about \$0.25. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between the mean earnings estimated from this sample and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census would have differed by less than \$0.25. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference would have been less than \$0.50.

Sampling variability of estimated median earnings.--The variability of a median depends on the size of the base of the distribution and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the true median lies within the interval.

As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval about the median (that is, the confidence limits), compute one-half the number reporting the characteristic on which the median is based; designate this as  $N/2$ . Determine the standard error of  $N/2$ . Subtract this standard error from  $N/2$ . Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) up to the interval containing the difference between  $N/2$  and its standard error, and, by linear interpolation, obtain a value corresponding to this number.

In a similar manner, add the standard error to  $N/2$ , cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a number corresponding to this number. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a median computed from a complete census would lie between these two values. The range for 95 chances out of 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by 2 before subtracting and adding to  $N/2$ . Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

Illustration.--Table 9 shows the median daily earnings at farm wage work of all farm wage workers to be \$5.05. Applying the above formula, it is found that the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between the median earnings estimated from this sample and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census would have differed by less than \$0.15. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference would have been less than \$0.35.

## APPENDIX B

### Definitions and Explanations

Farm wage workers.--Persons 14 years old and over in the civilian non-institutional population of the United States at the time of the survey who did any farm work for cash wages or salary at any time in the year, even if only for one day.

Farm work for cash wages or salary consists of (1) Work done on any farm for cash wages in connection with the production, harvesting, threshing, preparation for market, or delivery to market of agricultural products. (2) Work

done off the farm for a farmer by his hired farm worker, such as trips to town to buy feed, seeds, fertilizer, or to handle other matters involved in running the farm business. (3) Such work as the repair of farm buildings, machinery, etc., performed by a farm wage worker when done along with the type of work specified in (1) and (2) above. (4) Managing a farm enterprise for cash salary. Not included as farm work for cash wages or salary are (1) Work performed by farm operators on their own farms, or "exchange" work between farmers. (2) Work done exclusively for "pay in kind." (3) Work done without pay on a family farm by a member of the farm operator's family. (A small regular cash allowance is not considered as farm wages.) (4) Nonfarm work performed on a farm, such as the building of a farm structure by a carpenter or stonemason, the drilling of a well by a well driller, the hauling of agricultural products to market by a commercial hauler, or domestic service in the home of a farmer. (5) Custom work such as spraying, threshing, combining, etc., when a person is paid a combined rate for the use of his equipment and labor.

Casual workers.--Persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work.

Noncasual workers.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work. Noncasual workers include:

Seasonal workers.--Persons who did 25-149 days of farm wage work.

Regular workers.--Persons who did 150-249 days of farm wage work.

Year-round workers.--Persons who did 250 or more days of farm wage work.

(The usage here of the terms seasonal and regular differs from that of the Census of Agriculture, where "seasonal workers" refer to persons employed on one farm for less than 150 days during the year, and "regular workers" to those employed on one farm for 150 days or more during the year.)

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Color.--The term "color" refers to the white and nonwhite division of the population. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Chief activity.--Information on the chief activity during the year for farm wage workers was derived from the question "What was . . . doing most of (year) -- working, keeping house, going to school, or something else?" If "working" was reported as the chief activity, the kind of work the person was doing most of the year was determined. Farm wage work was reported if the person spent most of his working time doing farm wage work. Operating a farm was reported if a person spent most of his working time operating his own farm (as a tenant, owner, or sharecropper). Nonfarm work was reported if a person spent most of his working time in his own business or profession, work without pay in a family business, or work for pay (or pay in kind) in any nonfarm activity, such as manufacturing, trade, construction, domestic

service, etc. If the person did not report working as his chief activity, information was obtained on what he was doing most of the year. Looking for work (unemployed) was reported for a person who spent most of his time without employment, but actively looking for a job. Keeping house was reported for persons who spent most of their time doing their own-home housework. Going to school was reported for persons who spent most of their time during the year going to school. The category "Other" was reported for persons who spent most of their time at some activity for which none of the above entries were applicable.

Residence.--Residence is determined on the basis of the classification of the place in which the worker lived at the time of the survey. In the Current Population Survey, farm wage workers were classified as living on farms (farm resident), if they lived in rural territory on places of 10 or more acres and if as much as \$50 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. Also included are those living on places of under 10 acres, if as much as \$250 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. Nonfarm-resident workers lived in urban places, rural towns or villages, or in the open country on places that did not meet the criteria for farm classification.

Migratory status.--Migratory farm wage workers are those from whom a "yes" answer was given to the question, "Some farm workers leave home to harvest crops or do other seasonal farm work in a different county. Did. . . do this in (year)?" Enumerators were instructed: (1) To consider as migratory workers (a) persons who were reported to have left their homes overnight to do farm wage work in another county, with the expectation of returning home; and (b) persons who had no usual place of residence if they did farm wage work in two or more counties during the year; (2) to consider as nonmigratory workers (a) persons who were reported as farm wage workers in the county for part of the year and who made a more or less permanent move to another county during the year and also did farm wage work in the second county; and (b) persons who commuted daily across the county line to do farm wage work and returned home each night, and (3) persons who worked only in the home county.

Region.--The States included in each of the four regions are as follows: Northeast: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey. North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South: Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. West: Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Alaska.

Days of farm or nonfarm wage work.--Days on which any farm or nonfarm wage work was reported. The work may have been for all or only part of a day.

Earnings from farm or nonfarm work.--Total cash wages or salary received for farm work or for nonfarm work. Estimates of earnings do not include the value of perquisites received in connection with farm work or the value of fringe benefits received in connection with nonfarm work.

Type of farm labor.--The type of farm labor which farm wage workers engaged in most during the year was determined from the answer to the question, "In 1962, was. . .'s farm work for cash wages mostly with livestock, with machines, or hand labor?" Working with machinery was defined as operating or using equipment which is powered by a gasoline or diesel engine, or an electric motor. Work with livestock was defined as caring for or feeding livestock, or working with animal-drawn machinery or equipment. If a person spent half the time at two different types of work, he was classified according to the type requiring the greater skill; e.g., if he spent half his workday driving a tractor and half picking fruit, he was classified as working mostly with machines.

Longest farm job.--The longest farm job refers to the work arrangement lasting the greatest number of days for a person with a single farm employer or farm corporation in 1963.

Household.--A household includes all the persons who occupy a room, a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms which constitute separate living quarters; that is, when the housing unit is occupied by persons who do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

Household head.--The head is defined as the person who is regarded as such by the members of the households. In most cases the head is a married man and the chief breadwinner of the family. For a married couple, the husband is considered the head if he is living in the household. In some cases, the head is a parent of the chief earner or is the only adult member of the household. In cases of two or more unrelated persons sharing a unit, the person in whose name the unit is listed is generally designated as the head.

APPENDIX C -- Supplementary Data for 1962 and 1963 and Selected Comparative Data for 1960-63

Table 16.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Wages earned				Wages earned			Wages earned		
		Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/		Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/	Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/
		: Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1963	1,862	158	1,087	6.85	138	883	6.40	20	204	9.90	
COLOR AND SEX											
White	1,277	170	1,280	7.50	145	1,018	7.00	25	262	10.50	
Nonwhite	585	133	667	5.00	122	590	4.80	11	78	7.10	
Male	1,480	176	1,260	7.15	154	1,024	6.65	22	235	10.85	
White	1,095	181	1,401	7.75	155	1,119	7.15	25	282	11.20	
Nonwhite	385	162	859	5.30	150	755	5.00	12	105	8.50	
Female	382	90	420	4.65	74	337	4.50	16	83	5.15	
White	182	104	555	5.30	79	411	5.15	24	144	5.90	
Nonwhite	200	78	297	3.80	69	271	3.90	8	26	3.10*	
SEX AND AGE											
Both sexes											
14-17 years	341	81	273	3.35	74	244	3.25	6	28	4.40	
18-24	395	164	1,113	6.75	129	794	6.15	35	318	8.95	
25-34	283	180	1,401	7.75	153	1,084	7.05	26	318	11.95	
35-44	267	183	1,555	8.50	165	1,310	7.90	18	246	13.75	
45-54	273	178	1,356	7.60	158	1,118	7.05	20	238	12.00	
55-64	210	194	1,226	6.30	174	1,112	6.40	20	114	5.65	
65 and over	93	143	567	3.95	142	561	3.95	2	6	3.20*	
Male											
14-17 years	266	87	308	3.50	81	274	3.35	6	34	5.20	
18-24	319	180	1,265	7.00	141	901	6.40	38	363	9.35	
25-34	226	205	1,672	8.15	174	1,282	7.35	30	389	12.70	
35-44	206	210	1,835	8.70	192	1,574	8.20	19	261	14.05*	
45-54	205	200	1,618	8.05	178	1,318	7.40	22	301	13.45	
55-64	176	206	1,366	6.60	191	1,256	6.55	15	109	7.45*	
65 and over	82	155	618	3.95	155	613	3.95	1	5	5.55*	
CHIEF ACTIVITY											
Farm work	953	216	1,524	7.05	206	1,425	6.90	10	99	10.10	
Farm wage work	819	233	1,637	7.00	224	1,563	6.95	8	73	8.75	
Without nonfarm work	680	233	1,618	6.90	233	1,618	6.90	---	---	---	
With nonfarm work	139	228	1,730	7.55	178	1,297	7.25	49	433	8.75	
Other farm work 2/	134	114	835	7.25	96	580	6.00	18	255	14.00*	
Nonfarm work	112	239	2,413	10.05	64	470	7.30	175	1,942	11.10	
Unemployed	122	96	639	6.60	77	448	5.80	19	190	9.85*	
Not in labor force	674	74	330	4.40	64	265	4.10	10	65	6.35	
Keeping house	219	65	273	4.20	56	240	4.25	8	33	3.85	
Attending school	361	76	311	4.10	64	243	3.75	11	67	5.95	
Other	95	92	537	5.75	82	406	4.90	10	132	13.00*	
REGION AND COLOR											
Northeast	146	195	1,453	7.45	162	1,118	6.85	33	335	10.20*	
White	138	190	1,422	7.45	155	1,067	6.85	34	355	10.20*	
Nonwhite	3/8										
North Central	287	195	1,444	7.35	162	1,090	6.70	33	354	10.75	
White	266	201	1,498	7.45	167	1,126	6.70	34	372	10.90	
Nonwhite	3/21										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
	Number	Wages earned			Wages earned			Wages earned		
	of	Days	Per	Per	Days	Per	Per	Days	Per	Per
	workers	worked	year	day 1/	worked	year	day 1/	worked	year	day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
REGION AND COLOR (Continued):										
South	1,032	144	810	5.60	130	701	5.35	13	108	8.15
White	518	160	1,061	6.60	144	907	6.25	16	154	9.50
Nonwhite	514	127	556	4.35	117	494	4.20	10	62	6.00
West	397	156	1,417	9.05	130	1,120	8.60	26	297	11.35
White	355	151	1,380	9.10	124	1,079	8.65	27	300	11.10
Nonwhite	3/42									
REGION, MIGRATORY STATUS, AND COLOR										
All workers										
Migratory	278	127	868	6.80	110	657	5.95	11	211	12.00
White	212	129	911	7.00	110	681	6.15	19	231	11.90
Nonwhite	65	120	728	6.00	109	582	5.30	12	146	12.70*
Nonmigratory	1,584	164	1,126	6.85	143	923	6.45	21	203	9.60
White	1,065	178	1,353	7.60	151	1,085	7.15	26	268	10.25
Nonwhite	519	135	660	4.85	124	591	4.75	11	69	6.35
South										
Migratory	134	122	673	5.50	111	580	5.20	10	93	8.90*
White	77	126	744	5.90	113	626	5.50	12	118	9.20*
Nonwhite	57	116	578	4.95	109	519	4.75	7	59	8.10*
Nonmigratory	897	147	830	5.65	133	720	5.40	14	111	8.05
White	441	167	1,117	6.70	150	956	6.35	17	161	9.55
Nonwhite	456	128	553	4.30	117	491	4.15	11	63	5.85
West										
Migratory	109	125	921	7.35	109	717	6.55	15	203	13.10*
Nonmigratory	288	167	1,605	9.55	137	1,273	9.25	30	333	11.00
NONMIGRATORY WORKERS, SEX, AND COLOR										
Nonmigratory										
Male	1,242	184	1,327	7.20	162	1,085	6.70	22	241	10.80
White	907	190	1,497	7.85	164	1,200	7.30	26	296	11.35
Nonwhite	335	167	867	5.15	155	775	4.95	12	93	7.65
Female	343	90	398	4.40	74	334	4.50	17	64	3.85
White	158	107	532	4.95	80	424	5.25	26	108	4.15
Nonwhite	184	77	283	3.65	68	256	3.75	9	27	3.05*
HOUSEHOLD STATUS AND MIGRATORY STATUS										
Household heads	944	198	1,547	7.80	173	1,264	7.30	25	283	11.25
Migratory	160	140	973	6.90	121	780	6.45	19	193	9.85*
Nonmigratory	783	210	1,665	7.90	184	1,363	7.40	26	302	11.45
Other household members	918	117	615	5.20	101	492	4.85	16	123	7.75
Migratory	117	110	724	6.55	95	489	5.15	15	235	15.95*
Nonmigratory	801	118	599	5.05	102	492	4.80	16	106	6.65

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.



Table 17.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1963

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm										
	Number of workers	Wages earned				Farm Wages earned			Nonfarm Wages earned		
		Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/	Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/	Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/	
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1963	1,735	52	529	10.15	9	54	5.55	42	475	11.20	
SEX AND AGE											
Both sexes											
14-17 years	682	22	82	3.75	9	44	4.50	12	38	3.15	
18-24	289	74	777	10.40	9	54	5.50	65	723	11.15	
25-34	197	87	1,212	13.85	9	63	7.00	78	1,150	14.65	
35-44	204	71	834	11.70	9	70	7.10	61	765	12.45	
45-54	163	69	806	11.65	10	60	6.00	58	746	12.65	
55-64	137	67	615	9.15	9	67	6.95	57	547	9.50	
65 and over	62	28	191	6.65	11	45	3.90	17	146	8.50*	
Male	1,135	65	738	11.35	9	58	6.55	56	681	12.15	
14-17 years	489	22	92	4.10	9	46	4.90	13	46	3.50	
18-24	209	92	989	10.70	9	55	5.80	83	935	11.25	
25-34	124	127	1,824	14.30	8	67	7.60	118	1,757	14.80	
35-44	91	119	1,669	14.00	8	86	10.05	111	1,583	14.30	
45-54	78	96	1,477	15.25	9	78	8.35	87	1,399	15.95*	
55 and over	143	68	646	9.50	10	67	6.95	59	579	9.85	
Female	601	27	134	5.05	10	48	4.65	16	86	5.40	
14-17 years	193	20	59	2.85	11	41	3.65	9	17	1.85	
18-24	80	27	221	8.00	10	51	4.85	17	171	9.90	
25-34	73	20	180	8.95	9	57	5.95	11	123	11.65	
35-44	113	32	159	4.90	10	56	5.20	21	102	4.75	
45-54	85	43	194	4.45	10	44	4.10	32	149	4.55	
55 and over	56	21	70	3.40	11	42	3.90	9	28	3.05	
CHIEF ACTIVITY											
Farm work other than farm wage work 2/	198	21	205	9.65	9	77	8.20	12	128	10.80	
Nonfarm work	266	207	2,667	12.85	8	63	7.45	199	2,604	13.05	
Unemployed	80	43	294	6.75	10	50	4.95	33	244	7.30	
Not in labor force	1,191	23	121	5.20	10	49	4.80	13	71	5.50	
Keeping house	352	18	93	5.15	10	51	4.75	7	42	5.75	
Attending school	739	24	122	4.95	9	47	4.80	15	75	5.05	
Other	100	30	207	6.85	10	58	5.40	20	150	7.70	
MIGRATORY STATUS											
Migratory	108	60	701	11.70	10	46	4.65	50	655	13.10	
Nonmigratory	1,627	51	518	10.00	9	55	5.60	42	463	11.05	
HOUSEHOLD STATUS AND MIGRATORY STATUS											
Household heads	529	104	1,340	12.85	8	67	7.60	95	1,273	13.30	
Migratory	3/32										
Nonmigratory	496	102	1,299	12.65	8	68	7.70	94	1,231	13.15	
Other household members	1,207	29	174	5.90	10	49	4.75	19	125	6.55	
Migratory	76	29	163	5.60	10	44	4.10	18	118	6.50	
Nonmigratory	1,131	29	174	5.95	10	49	4.80	19	125	6.55	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.

Table 18.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by  
selected characteristics, 1962

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS, 1962	3,622	2,551	1,071	100	100	100
COLOR						
White	2,542	1,925	617	70	75	58
Nonwhite	1,080	626	454	30	25	42
CHIEF ACTIVITY						
Farm work	1,147	1,053	94	32	41	9
Farm wage work	788	721	67	22	28	6
Without nonfarm work	616	572	44	17	22	4
With nonfarm work	171	149	22	5	6	2
Other farm work <u>1/</u>	359	333	27	10	13	3
Nonfarm work	411	348	63	11	14	6
Unemployed	271	229	41	7	9	4
Not in labor force	1,794	921	873	50	36	81
Keeping house	635	16	619	18	1	58
Attending school	961	721	240	27	28	22
Other	197	184	14	5	7	1
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
All workers	3,622	2,551	1,071	100	100	100
14-17 years	930	694	236	26	27	22
18-24	704	518	186	20	20	17
25-34	516	339	177	14	13	17
35-44	531	344	187	15	14	17
45-54	483	323	161	13	13	15
55-64	304	221	84	8	9	8
65 and over	154	113	41	4	4	4
Migratory	380	286	94	100	100	100
14-17 years	61	47	14	16	16	15
18-24	91	60	30	24	21	32
25-34	80	62	17	21	22	18
35-44	54	41	13	14	14	14
45-54	42	34	8	11	12	9
55-64	39	34	5	10	12	5
65 and over	14	8	6	4	3	7
Nonmigratory	3,242	2,265	977	100	100	100
14-17 years	869	647	222	27	29	23
18-24	613	458	155	19	20	16
25-34	436	277	160	13	12	16
35-44	477	302	174	15	13	18
45-54	441	289	152	14	13	16
55-64	266	187	79	8	8	8
65 and over	139	105	34	4	5	3
REGION	3,622	2,551	1,071	100	100	100
Northeast	286	220	66	8	9	6
North Central	715	620	95	20	24	9
South	1,971	1,218	753	54	48	70
West	651	494	157	18	19	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by  
selected characteristics, 1962 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1962						
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
All workers	2,067	1,576	492	100	100	100
14-17 years	366	266	99	18	17	20
18-24	429	345	84	21	22	17
25-34	337	247	89	16	16	18
35-44	328	245	83	16	16	17
45-54	320	240	80	15	15	16
55-64	206	167	39	10	10	8
65 and over	83	65	18	4	4	4
Migratory	288	230	59	100	100	100
14-17 years	30	23	7	10	10	12
18-24	68	49	19	24	21	33
25-34	72	58	14	25	25	25
35-44	47	38	10	17	17	16
45-54	29	27	2	10	12	3
55-64	35	30	5	12	13	8
65 and over	7	5	2	2	2	3
Nonmigratory	1,779	1,346	433	100	100	100
14-17 years	335	244	92	19	18	21
18-24	360	296	64	20	22	15
25-34	265	190	75	15	14	17
35-44	281	208	73	16	15	17
45-54	291	213	78	16	16	18
55-64	171	136	34	10	10	8
65 and over	76	60	16	4	5	4
TOTAL FARM WAGES EARNED						
All workers	2,067	1,576	492	100	100	100
Under \$100	191	86	106	9	6	21
100 - 199	355	219	136	17	14	28
200 - 399	450	320	130	22	20	26
400 - 599	202	147	55	10	9	11
600 - 999	288	241	47	14	15	10
1,000 - 1,999	284	270	14	14	17	3
2,000 and over	297	294	3	14	19	1
TOTAL FARM AND NONFARM WAGES: EARNED						
All workers	2,067	2/	2/	100	2/	2/
Under \$100	152			7		
100 - 199	276			13		
200 - 399	378			18		
400 - 599	203			10		
600 - 999	281			14		
1,000 - 1,399	182			9		
1,400 - 1,999	180			9		
2,000 and over	416			20		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by  
selected characteristics, 1962 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of workers			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers	workers
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1962						
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
All workers	1,555	976	579	100	100	100
14-17 years	565	428	137	36	44	24
18-24	275	173	102	18	18	17
25-34	180	92	88	12	9	15
35-44	203	98	104	13	10	18
45-54	163	83	81	10	8	14
55-64	98	54	44	6	6	8
65 and over	71	48	23	5	5	4
Migratory	92	56	36	100	100	3/
14-17 years	31	24	7	34	42	
18-24	22	11	11	24	20	
25-34	8	5	3	9	9	
35-44	7	3	3	7	6	
45-54	13	7	7	14	12	
55-64	3	3	---	4	6	
65 and over	8	3	5	8	5	
Nonmigratory	1,463	919	544	100	100	100
14-17 years	534	404	130	37	44	24
18-24	253	162	91	17	18	17
25-34	172	87	85	12	9	16
35-44	196	95	101	13	10	18
45-54	150	76	74	10	8	14
55-64	95	51	44	7	6	8
65 and over	63	45	18	4	5	3

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

2/ Figures by sex are not available.

3/ Percentage distribution not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 19.--Number of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by duration of farm wage work, 1962

Selected characteristics	All farm wage workers			Workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work			Workers who did less than 25 days of farm wage work		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	workers:			workers:			workers:		
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
REGION AND COLOR, 1962									
United States	3,622	2,551	1,071	2,067	1,576	492	1,555	976	579
White	2,542	1,925	617	1,398	1,162	237	1,144	763	381
Nonwhite	1,080	626	454	669	414	255	411	213	199
Northeast	286	220	66	166	147	19	120	73	47
White	253	196	58	141	129	12	112	66	46
Nonwhite	32	24	8	25	18	7	8	6	2
North Central	715	620	95	361	330	31	354	290	64
White	673	604	68	331	316	15	341	288	53
Nonwhite	42	16	26	30	14	16	12	2	10
South	1,971	1,218	753	1,127	759	368	844	459	385
White	1,056	701	355	574	428	146	482	272	209
Nonwhite	915	517	398	553	331	222	363	186	176
West	651	494	157	414	339	74	237	154	83
White	561	424	136	352	288	64	209	136	73
Nonwhite	91	69	21	62	51	11	29	18	10
MIGRATORY STATUS AND COLOR									
Migratory	380	286	94	288	230	59	92	56	36
White	303	241	63	226	191	35	77	49	28
Nonwhite	77	45	32	62	38	24	15	7	8
Nonmigratory	3,242	2,265	977	1,779	1,346	433	1,463	919	544
White	2,239	1,684	555	1,172	970	202	1,066	714	353
Nonwhite	1,003	581	422	606	375	231	397	206	191
CHIEF ACTIVITY									
Farm work	1,147	1,053	94	942	867	75	205	187	19
Farm wage work	788	721	67	788	721	67	---	---	---
Other farm work <sup>1/</sup>	359	333	27	154	146	8	205	187	19
Nonfarm work	411	348	63	186	162	24	225	186	39
Unemployed	271	229	41	182	156	26	89	74	15
Not in labor force	1,794	921	873	758	391	366	1,036	529	507
Keeping house	635	16	619	271	11	260	364	5	359
Attending school	961	721	240	377	273	104	584	448	136
Other	197	184	14	109	107	2	88	76	12
HOUSEHOLD STATUS AND COLOR									
Household heads	1,489	1,325	164	1,018	945	72	471	380	92
White	1,111	1,032	79	733	711	22	378	321	57
Nonwhite	378	293	85	284	234	50	93	59	35
Other members	2,133	1,226	907	1,050	630	420	1,084	596	488
White	1,431	893	538	665	451	214	766	442	324
Nonwhite	702	333	369	384	179	205	318	154	164
TYPE OF FARM LABOR <sup>2/</sup>									
Hand labor	2,345	1,307	1,038	1,161	690	470	1,184	617	567
With machine	879	852	26	554	538	16	325	315	10
With livestock	395	389	7	349	344	5	46	45	2

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

<sup>1/</sup> Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes workers whose type of farm labor was not available.

Table 20.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for all farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1962

Selected characteristics	:Number : : of : :workers:	: Farm and nonfarm : : Wages earned : : Days : Per : Per : : worked: year : day 1/ :				: Farm : : Wages earned : : Days : Per : Per : : worked: year : day 1/ :			: Nonfarm : : Wages earned : : Days : Per : Per : : worked: year : day 1/ :		
		: Days : : worked:	: Per : : year :	: Per : : day 1/ :		: Days : : worked:	: Per : : year :	: Per : : day 1/ :	: Days : : worked:	: Per : : year :	: Per : : day 1/ :
		: Thou.	: No.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: No.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: No.	: Dol.	: Dol.
ALL WORKERS, 1962	: 3,622	115	896	7.80	81	549	6.80	34	347	10.15	
COLOR AND SEX	:										
White	: 2,542	123	1,055	8.55	84	626	7.40	39	429	11.05	
Nonwhite	: 1,080	96	522	5.45	73	368	5.05	23	154	6.65	
Male	: 2,551	139	1,163	8.35	99	712	7.20	40	451	11.20	
White	: 1,925	145	1,306	9.00	100	773	7.75	45	533	11.75	
Nonwhite	: 626	120	722	6.05	95	522	5.50	25	200	8.05	
Female	: 1,071	58	259	4.45	39	160	4.15	19	99	5.10	
White	: 617	54	270	5.00	36	165	4.60	18	105	5.70	
Nonwhite	: 454	64	245	3.85	43	154	3.60	21	91	4.35	
CHIEF ACTIVITY	:										
Farm work	: 1,147	186	1,440	7.75	174	1,332	7.65	12	108	9.20	
Farm wage work	: 788	240	1,823	7.55	230	1,732	7.50	10	91	8.75	
Without nonfarm work	: 616	248	1,900	7.65	248	1,900	7.65	---	---	---	
With nonfarm work	: 171	215	1,547	7.20	167	1,128	6.75	48	419	8.75	
Other farm work 2/	: 359	65	600	9.30	50	454	9.10	15	146	9.90	
Nonfarm work	: 411	236	2,658	11.30	38	279	7.40	198	2,379	12.05	
Unemployed	: 271	85	540	6.30	66	373	5.60	19	167	8.70	
Not in labor force	: 1,794	47	198	4.20	34	136	4.05	13	62	4.65	
Keeping house	: 635	40	172	4.30	32	128	4.05	8	44	5.25	
Attending school	: 961	48	182	3.75	32	121	3.75	16	61	3.75	
Other	: 197	60	358	6.00	46	237	5.20	14	121	8.60	
SEX AND DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK	:										
Both sexes	:										
Less than 25 days	: 1,555	55	540	9.30	10	65	6.45	45	475	10.60	
25-74	: 933	76	518	6.85	44	215	4.95	32	303	9.40	
75-149	: 408	143	983	6.85	106	614	5.80	37	369	9.90	
150-249	: 284	218	1,460	6.70	191	1,200	6.30	27	260	9.75	
250 and over	: 442	317	2,504	7.90	315	2,477	7.85	2	27	10.90*	
Male	:										
Less than 25 days	: 976	68	760	11.15	10	76	7.55	58	684	11.75	
25-74	: 588	87	691	8.00	44	242	5.55	43	449	10.45	
75-149	: 315	149	1,109	7.45	108	665	6.15	41	444	10.85	
150-249	: 248	222	1,548	6.95	194	1,269	6.55	28	279	9.85	
250 and over	: 425	317	2,555	8.05	315	2,528	8.00	2	27	11.25*	
Female	:										
Less than 25 days	: 579	33	169	5.20	10	46	4.60	23	123	5.45	
25-74	: 346	58	224	3.90	44	170	3.85	14	54	3.95	
75-149	: 93	126	560	4.45	101	443	4.40	25	117	4.70*	
150 and over	: 53	223	946	4.25	212	857	4.05	11	89	8.15*	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for all farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1962 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
	Number	Days	Wages earned		Days	Wages earned		Days	Wages earned	
	of	worked	Per	Per	worked	Per	Per	worked	Per	Per
	workers		year	day 1/		year	day 1/		year	day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>MIGRATORY STATUS AND DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK</b>										
Migratory	380	120	978	8.15	91	679	7.50	29	299	10.25
Less than 25 days	92	55	522	9.55	11	68	6.30	44	454	10.35*
25-74	133	74	483	6.55	48	265	5.50	26	218	8.45
75-149	83	138	1,136	8.20	113	848	7.50	25	288	11.45*
150 and over	73	265	2,279	8.60	244	2,016	8.25	21	263	12.25*
Nonmigratory	3,242	115	886	7.75	80	533	6.70	35	353	10.15
Less than 25 days	1,463	55	541	9.85	10	65	6.45	45	476	10.60
25-74	801	76	524	6.90	43	207	4.80	33	317	9.55
75-149	325	144	945	6.55	104	555	5.30	40	390	9.70
150-249	244	214	1,351	6.30	189	1,125	5.95	25	226	9.00
250 and over	409	319	2,507	7.85	317	2,479	7.80	2	28	11.95*
<b>REGION AND COLOR</b>										
Northeast	286	157	1,401	8.95	116	906	7.80	41	495	12.10
White	253	156	1,371	8.80	115	885	7.70	41	486	11.85
Nonwhite	3/32									
North Central	715	122	1,061	8.75	77	512	6.65	45	549	12.35
White	673	125	1,107	8.85	78	528	6.75	47	579	12.35
Nonwhite	3/42									
South	1,971	99	596	6.05	74	416	5.65	25	180	7.25
White	1,056	106	754	7.15	78	519	6.65	28	235	8.50
Nonwhite	915	91	412	4.55	69	296	4.30	22	116	5.40
West	651	140	1,399	10.00	92	833	9.10	48	566	11.80
White	561	139	1,414	10.20	90	825	9.20	49	589	12.05
Nonwhite	91	146	1,312	9.05	103	884	8.60	43	428	10.05*
<b>MIGRATORY STATUS AND COLOR</b>										
All workers										
Migratory										
White	303	122	1,051	8.60	92	716	7.80	30	335	11.00
Nonwhite	77	111	691	6.25	87	534	6.15	24	157	6.45*
Nonmigratory										
White	2,239	123	1,055	8.55	83	613	7.35	40	442	11.10
Nonwhite	1,003	95	509	5.35	72	355	4.95	23	154	6.65
South										
Migratory	190	101	653	6.50	75	451	6.00	26	202	7.90
White	135	103	747	7.25	77	504	6.55	26	243	9.45
Nonwhite	55	95	424	4.45	70	322	4.60	25	102	4.00*
Nonmigratory	1,781	99	590	6.00	74	412	5.60	25	178	7.20
White	921	106	756	7.10	78	522	6.65	28	234	8.40
Nonwhite	860	90	412	4.60	69	295	4.30	21	117	5.50
West										
Migratory	123	151	1,438	9.50	124	1,018	8.20	27	420	15.40
White	106	157	1,525	9.70	128	1,068	8.35	29	457	15.55*
Nonwhite	3/17									
Nonmigratory	528	137	1,391	10.15	84	791	9.40	53	600	11.35
White	455	134	1,388	10.35	81	769	9.50	53	619	11.60
Nonwhite	74	152	1,409	9.25	103	926	9.00	49	483	9.80*

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.

Table 21.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962

Selected characteristics	Farm and Nonfarm				Farm				Nonfarm	
	Number	Days	Wages earned		Days	Wages earned		Days	Wages earned	
	of workers	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1962	2,067	160	1,164	7.25	134	913	6.80	26	251	9.65
COLOR AND SEX										
White	1,398	175	1,399	8.00	145	1,083	7.45	30	316	10.70
Nonwhite	669	130	671	5.15	111	556	5.00	19	115	6.15
Male	1,576	183	1,413	7.75	154	1,105	7.20	29	308	10.50
White	1,162	192	1,597	8.30	159	1,232	7.75	33	365	11.15
Nonwhite	414	158	894	5.70	138	748	5.45	20	146	7.45
Female	492	89	365	4.15	73	295	4.05	16	70	4.50
White	237	92	426	4.65	78	351	4.50	14	75	5.50
Nonwhite	255	85	308	3.60	68	243	3.60	17	65	3.75
SEX AND AGE										
Both sexes										
14-17 years	366	78	246	3.15	69	217	3.15	9	29	3.15
18-24	429	165	1,127	6.80	123	751	6.10	42	376	8.90
25-34	337	201	1,823	9.05	165	1,379	8.35	36	444	12.35
35-44	328	189	1,591	8.40	161	1,286	8.00	28	305	10.70
45-54	320	178	1,234	6.95	156	1,017	6.55	22	217	9.95
55-64	206	175	1,168	6.70	160	1,048	6.55	15	120	7.85
65 and over	83	115	746	6.50	105	704	6.70	10	42	4.30*
Male										
14-17 years	266	85	276	3.25	75	243	3.25	10	33	3.15
18-24	345	182	1,304	7.15	134	860	6.40	48	444	9.30
25-34	247	240	2,340	9.75	197	1,752	8.90	43	588	13.55
35-44	245	223	1,954	8.80	189	1,580	8.40	34	374	11.05
45-54	240	207	1,538	7.45	185	1,276	6.90	22	262	11.85
55-64	167	183	1,323	7.20	170	1,197	7.00	13	126	9.45*
65 and over	65	128	861	6.75	123	834	6.80	5	27	5.20*
Female										
14-17 years	99	59	165	2.75	53	146	2.75	6	19	2.95*
18-24	84	96	403	4.20	77	305	3.95	19	98	5.20*
25-34	89	94	398	4.25	78	351	4.50	16	47	3.00*
35-44	83	91	513	5.65	78	413	5.30	13	100	7.90*
45-54	80	89	319	3.60	68	239	3.50	21	80	3.90*
55 and over	57	115	455	3.95	90	358	3.95	25	97	3.95*
CHIEF ACTIVITY										
Farm work	942	220	1,684	7.65	210	1,594	7.60	10	90	8.90
Farm wage work	788	240	1,823	7.55	230	1,732	7.50	10	91	8.75
Without nonfarm work	616	248	1,900	7.65	248	1,900	7.65	---	---	---
With nonfarm work	171	215	1,547	7.20	167	1,128	6.75	48	419	8.75
Other farm work 2/	154	112	967	8.60	104	886	8.55	8	81	9.65*
Nonfarm work	186	256	2,575	10.10	72	526	7.30	184	2,049	11.15
Unemployed	182	106	623	5.85	93	517	5.55	13	106	8.00
Not in labor force	758	76	301	3.95	66	256	3.90	10	45	4.40
Keeping house	271	68	259	3.80	61	236	3.90	7	23	3.30
Attending school	377	79	277	3.50	67	233	3.50	12	44	3.50
Other	109	85	490	5.80	74	383	5.20	11	107	9.65*

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 21.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm									
	Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Farm Wages earned		Days worked	Nonfarm Wages earned	
			Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
REGION AND COLOR										
Northeast	166	229	1,948	8.50	191	1,489	7.80	38	459	12.05
White	141	235	1,987	8.45	196	1,507	7.70	39	480	12.20*
Nonwhite	3/25									
North Central	361	182	1,381	7.60	143	938	6.55	39	443	11.40
White	331	191	1,472	7.70	149	991	6.65	42	481	11.45
Nonwhite	3/30									
South	1,127	140	808	5.80	122	689	5.65	18	119	6.55
White	574	154	1,067	6.90	136	917	6.75	18	150	8.15
Nonwhite	553	125	538	4.30	107	451	4.20	18	87	4.85
West	414	169	1,628	9.60	138	1,269	9.15	31	359	11.40
White	352	169	1,637	9.65	137	1,272	9.25	32	365	11.45
Nonwhite	62	173	1,575	9.10	144	1,253	8.70	29	322	11.15*
REGION, MIGRATORY STATUS, AND COLOR										
All workers										
Migratory	288	141	1,123	8.00	116	874	7.50	25	249	10.20
White	226	142	1,202	8.40	119	936	7.85	23	266	11.30
Nonwhite	62	133	839	6.30	105	649	6.20	28	190	6.75*
Nonmigratory	1,779	163	1,170	7.15	137	919	6.70	26	251	9.55
White	1,172	181	1,438	7.95	150	1,112	7.40	31	326	10.60
Nonwhite	606	130	654	5.05	112	546	4.90	18	108	6.05
South										
Migratory	138	122	739	6.05	99	599	6.05	23	140	6.10
White	94	125	841	6.70	105	694	6.60	20	147	7.40*
Nonwhite	3/44									
Nonmigratory	989	142	817	5.75	125	701	5.60	17	116	6.65
White	480	160	1,110	6.95	142	960	6.80	18	150	8.35
Nonwhite	509	126	540	4.30	109	456	4.20	17	84	4.95
West										
Migratory	115	157	1,422	9.00	132	1,085	8.20	25	337	13.35*
Nonmigratory	299	175	1,707	9.75	141	1,340	9.50	34	367	10.85
MIGRATORY STATUS, SEX, AND COLOR										
Migratory										
Male	230	154	1,290	8.35	130	1,013	7.75	24	277	11.45
White	191	153	1,323	8.65	131	1,041	7.95	22	282	12.90
Nonwhite	3/38									
Female	59	87	474	5.45	61	331	5.40	26	143	5.55*
White	3/35									
Nonwhite	3/24									
Nonmigratory										
Male	1,346	187	1,434	7.65	157	1,121	7.10	30	313	10.35
White	970	200	1,651	8.25	165	1,270	7.70	35	381	10.95
Nonwhite	375	157	872	5.55	139	736	5.30	18	136	7.55
Female	433	88	350	3.95	74	290	3.90	14	60	4.20
White	202	92	408	4.40	82	350	4.30	10	58	5.50
Nonwhite	231	86	300	3.50	68	238	3.50	18	62	3.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
	Number	Days	Wages earned		Days	Wages earned		Days	Wages earned	
	of	worked	Per	Per	worked	Per	Per	worked	Per	Per
	workers	:	year	day 1/	:	year	day 1/	:	year	day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
HOUSEHOLD STATUS, MIGRATORY STATUS, COLOR, AND SEX										
Household heads	1,018	205	1,767	8.60	174	1,393	8.00	31	374	11.90
Migratory	154	173	1,604	9.25	147	1,239	8.45	26	365	13.95
Nonmigratory	864	211	1,796	8.50	179	1,420	7.95	32	376	11.60
White	608	228	2,147	9.45	190	1,669	8.80	38	478	12.55
Nonwhite	255	172	960	5.60	153	828	5.40	19	132	6.95
Other household members	1,050	117	579	4.95	96	447	4.65	21	132	6.35
Migratory	135	104	575	5.50	81	458	5.60	23	117	5.20*
Nonmigratory	915	118	580	4.90	98	446	4.55	20	134	6.55
White	564	131	673	5.15	108	511	4.70	23	162	7.10
Male	383	150	811	5.40	120	589	4.90	30	222	7.40
Female	182	92	382	4.20	84	348	4.15	8	34	4.50*
Nonwhite	351	98	431	4.40	81	341	4.20	17	90	5.30
Male	167	120	597	4.95	102	472	4.60	18	125	6.80*
Female	184	79	281	3.60	63	223	3.55	16	58	3.75*
MALES WITH FARM WAGE WORK AS CHIEF ACTIVITY, HOUSEHOLD STATUS, AND COLOR										
Total	721	247	1,916	7.75	237	1,823	7.70	10	93	9.20
Household heads	549	255	2,115	8.30	245	2,024	8.25	10	91	9.45
White	408	262	2,343	8.95	252	2,249	8.90	10	94	9.90
Nonwhite	140	233	1,452	6.25	223	1,371	6.15	10	81	8.20*
Other household members	172	224	1,282	5.70	213	1,184	5.55	11	98	8.60
White	117	238	1,393	5.85	225	1,283	5.70	13	110	8.60*
Nonwhite	55	197	1,046	5.30	189	973	5.15	8	73	8.65*
TYPE OF FARM LABOR 4/ AND SEX										
Hand labor	1,161	112	667	5.95	91	519	5.70	21	148	7.15
Male	690	131	886	6.80	106	680	6.45	25	206	8.40
Female	470	85	347	4.10	70	283	4.05	15	64	4.25
With machines	554	190	1,653	8.65	155	1,251	8.05	35	402	11.40
With livestock	349	271	1,963	7.25	242	1,607	6.65	29	356	12.15

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

4/ Excludes workers whose type of farm labor was not available.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.

Table 22.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
	Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned	
			Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/
			Thou.	No. Dol.		No. Dol.	Dol.		No. Dol.	Dol.
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN: 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1962	1,555	55	540	9.80	10	65	6.45	45	475	10.60
COLOR AND SEX										
White	1,144	60	633	10.60	10	66	6.75	50	567	11.35
Nonwhite	411	41	279	6.75	11	62	5.65	30	217	7.10
Male	976	68	760	11.15	10	76	7.55	58	684	11.75
Female	579	33	169	5.20	10	46	4.60	23	123	5.45
SEX AND AGE										
Both sexes										
14-17 years	565	26	95	3.65	10	47	4.60	16	48	3.05
18-24	275	79	772	9.80	11	68	6.40	68	704	10.35
25-34	180	105	1,400	13.30	10	84	8.25	95	1,316	13.85
35-44	203	70	792	11.20	9	80	8.60	61	712	11.55
45-54	163	59	743	12.50	10	98	9.60	49	645	13.10
55-64	98	50	340	6.80	10	53	5.60	40	287	7.10*
65 and over	71	19	94	4.90	9	45	4.75	10	49	5.05*
Male										
14-17 years	428	28	101	3.60	10	48	4.75	18	53	2.95
18-24	173	103	1,099	10.60	11	81	7.20	92	1,018	11.05
25-34	92	175	2,532	14.45	10	115	11.80	165	2,417	14.60
35-44	98	101	1,372	13.55	8	113	13.35	93	1,259	13.60
45-54	83	76	1,296	16.95	10	144	14.05	66	1,152	17.40*
55 and over	102	41	320	7.85	10	58	6.00	31	262	8.40*
Female										
14-17 years	137	18	73	4.00	10	42	4.05	8	31	3.90*
18-24	102	37	216	5.95	10	46	4.80	27	170	6.35*
25-34	88	33	215	6.65	11	53	4.90	22	162	7.50*
35-44	104	42	243	5.75	10	48	4.75	32	195	6.10*
45-54	81	42	178	4.25	10	51	5.05	32	127	3.95*
55 and over	67	31	110	3.55	9	36	4.05	22	74	3.35*
CHIEF ACTIVITY										
Farm work other than farm wage work 2/	205	29	325	11.25	9	131	13.90	20	194	9.95
Nonfarm work	225	219	2,726	12.45	9	74	7.80	210	2,652	12.65
Unemployed	89	43	370	8.60	12	77	6.60	31	293	9.35*
Not in labor force	1,036	25	122	4.80	10	49	4.75	15	73	4.80
Keeping house	364	20	107	5.50	10	47	4.75	10	60	6.30
Attending school	584	29	120	4.20	10	48	4.75	19	72	3.90
Other	88	29	192	6.75	11	54	5.00	18	138	7.80*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1962 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm									
	Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned	
			Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
MIGRATORY STATUS										
Migratory	92	55	522	9.55	11	68	6.30	44	454	10.35*
Nonmigratory	1,463	55	541	9.85	10	65	6.45	45	476	10.60
REGION										
Northeast	120	57	644	11.35	12	99	8.25	45	545	12.15
North Central	354	60	734	12.25	10	77	8.10	50	657	13.05
South	844	44	313	7.15	10	52	5.20	34	261	7.75
West	237	87	1,002	11.55	10	74	7.35	77	928	12.10
HOUSEHOLD STATUS, MIGRATORY STATUS, AND COLOR										
Household heads	471	100	1,308	13.20	10	96	10.00	90	1,212	13.55
Migratory	3/27									
Nonmigratory	445	99	1,304	13.20	10	96	10.00	89	1,208	13.55
White	354	109	1,476	13.50	9	92	10.30	100	1,384	13.80
Nonwhite	91	58	638	10.90	12	111	9.25	46	527	11.35*
Other household members	1,084	35	205	5.75	10	51	5.00	25	154	6.05
Migratory	65	34	175	5.15	11	56	5.05	23	119	5.20*
Nonmigratory	1,018	36	207	5.80	10	51	5.00	26	156	6.10
White	713	35	218	6.20	10	52	5.25	25	166	6.60
Nonwhite	305	38	182	4.85	11	48	4.50	27	134	5.00
TYPE OF FARM LABOR										
Hand labor	1,184	44	336	7.60	10	49	4.85	34	287	8.40
With machines	325	91	1,236	13.60	10	123	12.20	81	1,113	13.75
With livestock	3/46									

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.

Table 23.--Distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, by annual cash earnings from farm and nonfarm wage work, 1962

Selected characteristics	Number of workers	Annual cash earnings from farm and nonfarm wage work											Median
		Total	Less than \$100	\$100-199	\$200-399	\$400-599	\$600-999	\$1,000-1,399	\$1,400-1,999	\$2,000-2,999	\$3,000-4,999	\$5,000 and over	
		Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1962	2,067	100	7	13	18	10	14	9	9	11	6	3	635
MIGRATORY STATUS, COLOR, AND HOUSEHOLD STATUS													
Migratory	288	100	3	8	19	16	20	8	10	9	3	4	684
White	226	100	4	4	17	18	22	7	8	11	5	4	712
Household heads	125	100	---	---	10	14	29	7	8	17	8	7	956
Other members	101	100	9	10	26	23	14	6	8	4	---	---	449
Nonwhite	62	100	---	21	24	9	13	14	16	---	---	3	534
Household heads	1/29												
Other members	1/33												
Nonmigratory	1,779	100	8	14	18	9	12	9	9	11	7	3	622
White	1,172	100	6	10	18	7	12	9	10	13	10	5	889
Household heads	608	100	1	4	10	4	10	11	14	19	18	9	1,776
Other members	564	100	11	16	27	10	14	8	5	7	1	1	368
Nonwhite	606	100	12	23	18	12	13	8	6	7	1	---	367
Household heads	255	100	6	11	16	10	22	10	11	11	3	---	726
Other members	351	100	17	31	19	14	7	6	2	4	---	---	219
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK, 1962	1,555	100	56	13	8	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	89
COLOR AND HOUSEHOLD STATUS													
White	1,144	100	52	14	8	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	96
Household heads	378	100	34	6	7	8	4	6	7	9	9	10	471
Other members	766	100	61	18	9	2	4	2	3	1	2/	2/	82
Nonwhite	411	100	68	10	7	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	73
Household heads	93	100	57	10	2	4	11	4	4	---	5	3	87
Other members	318	100	71	10	9	3	2	2	2	1	---	---	70

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

2/ Less than one percent.

Table 24.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1960-63

Selected characteristics	Number of workers				Percentage distribution			
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1963	1962	1961	1960
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS	3,597	3,622	3,488	3,693	100	100	100	100
COLOR AND SEX								
White	2,493	2,542	2,285	2,306	69	70	65	62
Nonwhite	1,105	1,080	1,204	1,387	31	30	35	38
Male	2,615	2,551	2,445	2,664	100	100	100	100
White	1,967	1,925	1,779	1,855	75	75	73	70
Nonwhite	648	626	667	809	25	25	27	30
Female	983	1,071	1,043	1,029	100	100	100	100
White	526	617	506	452	54	58	49	44
Nonwhite	457	454	537	578	46	42	51	56
SEX AND AGE								
Both sexes	3,597	3,622	3,488	3,693	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	1,023	930	863	929	29	26	25	25
18-24	683	704	705	769	19	20	20	21
25-34	480	516	513	544	13	14	15	14
35-44	471	531	489	509	13	15	14	14
45-54	436	483	433	436	12	13	12	12
55-64	347	304	329	324	10	8	9	9
65 and over	156	154	156	182	4	4	5	5
Male	2,615	2,551	2,445	2,664	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	755	694	613	675	29	27	25	25
18-24	528	518	544	598	20	20	23	23
25-34	350	339	310	371	13	13	13	14
35-44	297	344	302	329	11	14	12	12
45-54	283	323	327	297	11	13	13	11
55-64	271	221	219	244	11	9	9	9
65 and over	131	113	130	150	5	4	5	6
Female	983	1,071	1,043	1,029	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	268	236	250	254	27	22	24	25
18-24	155	186	161	171	16	17	15	17
25-34	130	177	203	173	13	17	20	17
35-44	174	187	187	180	18	17	18	17
45-54	153	161	106	139	16	15	10	13
55 and over	101	124	135	112	10	12	13	11
CHIEF ACTIVITY								
All workers	3,597	3,622	1/	3,693	100	100	1/	100
Farm work	1,151	1,147		1,266	32	32		34
Farm wage work	824	788		926	23	22		25
Without nonfarm work:	685	616		1/	19	17		1/
With nonfarm work	139	171		1/	4	5		1/
Other farm work 2/	327	359		340	9	10		9
Nonfarm work	379	411		475	10	11		13
Unemployed	202	271		200	6	7		5
Not in labor force	1,866	1,794		1,752	52	50		48
Keeping house	571	635		578	16	18		16
Attending school	1,099	961		982	31	27		27
Other	195	197		192	5	5		5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1960-63 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of workers				Percentage distribution			
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1963	1962	1961	1960
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
ALL WORKERS (Continued)								
DURATION OF FARM WAGE WORK AND MIGRATORY STATUS								
All workers	3,597	3,622	3,488	3,693	100	100	100	100
Less than 25 days	1,735	1,555	1,600	1,531	48	43	46	41
25-74	771	933	849	868	21	26	24	23
75-149	392	408	354	465	11	11	10	13
150-249	309	284	281	390	9	8	8	11
250 and over	390	442	404	438	11	12	12	12
Migratory	386	380	395	409	100	100	100	100
Less than 25 days	108	92	99	92	28	24	25	22
25-74	89	133	131	122	23	35	33	30
75-149	111	83	80	84	29	22	20	21
150-249	71	40	67	84	18	10	17	20
250 and over	7	33	18	27	2	9	5	7
Nonmigratory	3,212	3,242	3,094	3,284	100	100	100	100
Less than 25 days	1,627	1,463	1,501	1,439	51	45	49	44
25-74	682	801	718	746	21	25	23	23
75-149	281	325	274	381	9	10	9	12
150-249	238	244	214	307	7	7	7	9
250 and over	383	409	386	411	12	13	12	12
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK								
COLOR AND SEX								
White	1,862	2,067	1,889	2,162	100	100	100	100
Nonwhite	1,277	1,398	1,255	1,327	69	68	66	61
Male	585	669	634	835	31	32	34	39
White	1,480	1,576	1,468	1,698	100	100	100	100
Nonwhite	1,095	1,162	1,070	1,143	74	74	73	67
Female	385	414	397	555	26	26	27	33
White	382	492	421	463	100	100	100	100
Nonwhite	182	237	184	184	48	48	44	40
Nonwhite	200	255	236	280	52	52	56	60
SEX AND AGE								
Both sexes	1,862	2,067	1,889	2,162	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	341	366	337	408	18	18	18	19
18-24	395	429	410	477	21	21	22	22
25-34	283	337	280	364	15	16	15	17
35-44	267	328	290	320	15	16	15	15
45-54	273	320	298	281	15	15	16	13
55-64	210	206	193	219	11	10	10	10
65 and over	93	83	82	93	5	4	4	4
Male	1,480	1,576	1,468	1,698	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	266	266	250	309	18	17	17	18
18-24	319	345	353	400	22	22	24	23
25-34	226	247	193	271	15	16	13	16
35-44	206	245	199	233	14	16	14	14
45-54	205	240	246	215	14	15	17	13
55-64	176	167	149	187	12	10	10	11
65 and over	82	65	77	83	5	4	5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.--Number and distribution of farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1960-63 -Continued

Selected characteristics	Number of workers				Percentage distribution			
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1963	1962	1961	1960
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK								
SEX AND AGE (Continued)								
Female	382	492	421	463	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	75	99	86	98	20	20	21	21
18-24	75	84	56	77	20	17	13	17
25-34	57	89	86	93	15	18	21	20
35-44	62	83	91	87	16	17	22	19
45-54	68	80	52	66	17	16	12	14
55-64	34	39	44	32	9	8	10	7
65 and over	11	18	5	10	3	4	1	2
CHIEF ACTIVITY								
Total	1,862	2,067	1/	2,162	100	100	1/	100
Farm work	953	942		1,042	51	45		48
Farm wage work	819	788		913	44	38		42
Without nonfarm work								
work	680	616		1/	37	30		1/
With nonfarm work	139	171		1/	7	8		1/
Other farm work 2/	134	154		129	7	7		6
Nonfarm work	112	186		222	6	9		10
Unemployed	122	182		128	7	9		6
Not in labor force	674	758		770	36	37		36
Keeping house	219	271		250	12	13		12
Attending school	361	377		421	19	19		19
Other	95	109		99	5	5		5
TOTAL FARM WAGES EARNED								
Both sexes	1,862	2,067	1,889	2,162	100	100	100	100
Under \$100	163	191	147	157	9	9	8	7
100 - 199	271	355	358	378	14	17	19	18
200 - 399	390	450	387	460	21	22	21	21
400 - 599	239	202	228	234	13	10	12	11
600 - 999	285	288	217	304	15	14	11	14
1,000 - 1,999	277	284	299	343	15	14	16	16
2,000 and over	237	297	252	286	13	14	13	13
Male	1,480	1,576	1,468	1,698	100	100	100	100
Under \$100	80	86	92	85	5	6	6	5
100 - 199	165	219	183	205	11	14	13	12
200 - 399	278	320	257	336	19	20	18	20
400 - 599	200	147	197	193	14	9	13	11
600 - 999	259	241	198	270	18	15	13	16
1,000 - 1,999	272	270	292	330	18	17	20	20
2,000 and over	225	294	247	279	15	19	17	16
Female	382	492	421	463	100	100	100	100
Under \$100	83	106	54	72	22	21	13	15
100 - 199	106	136	175	173	28	28	42	37
200 - 399	112	130	130	124	29	26	31	27
400 - 599	38	55	30	41	10	11	7	9
600 - 999	26	47	19	34	7	10	4	7
1,000 - 1,999	5	14	7	12	1	3	2	3
2,000 and over	12	3	5	8	3	1	1	2

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Data not collected for those years. 2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

Similar data for selected years 1949-59 appear in Agr. Econ. Rpt. No. 36, Hired Farm Working Force of 1961.



Table 25.---Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for farm wage workers, by selected characteristics, 1960-63

Selected characteristics	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/	
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK											
SEX AND MIGRATORY STATUS											
1960-total	2,162	167	1,125	6.70	139	879	6.30	28	246	8.65	
Male	1,698	188	1,314	7.00	157	1,027	6.55	31	287	9.40	
Female	463	95	430	4.55	74	335	4.50	21	95	4.60	
Migratory	317	157	1,016	6.50	123	819	6.65	34	197	5.90	
Male	250	174	1,170	6.70	138	949	6.85	36	221	6.10	
Female	67	90	444	4.95	66	336	5.05	24	108	4.55	
Nonmigratory	1,845	170	1,143	6.75	142	889	6.25	28	254	9.20	
Male	1,448	190	1,339	7.05	160	1,040	6.50	30	299	10.05	
Female	396	96	427	4.45	76	335	4.45	20	92	4.60	
1961-total	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
Male	1,468	177	1,263	7.15	153	1,057	6.90	24	206	8.70	
Female	421	85	328	3.85	69	267	3.90	16	61	3.75	
Migratory	296	136	902	6.65	109	677	6.25	27	225	8.40	
Male	238	144	1,039	7.20	115	774	6.70	29	265	9.20	
Female	58	101	340	3.40	82	280	3.40	19	60	3.25	
Nonmigratory	1,592	160	1,083	6.75	139	919	6.60	21	164	7.75	
Male	1,229	183	1,306	7.15	160	1,112	6.95	23	194	8.60	
Female	363	83	326	3.95	67	265	4.00	16	61	3.85	
1962-total	2,067	160	1,164	7.25	134	913	6.80	26	251	9.65	
Male	1,576	183	1,413	7.75	154	1,105	7.20	29	308	10.50	
Female	492	89	365	4.15	73	295	4.05	16	70	4.50	
Migratory	288	141	1,123	8.00	116	874	7.50	25	249	10.20	
Male	230	154	1,290	8.35	130	1,013	7.75	24	277	11.45	
Female	59	87	474	5.45	61	331	5.40	26	143	5.55*	
Nonmigratory	1,779	163	1,170	7.15	137	919	6.70	26	251	9.55	
Male	1,346	187	1,434	7.65	157	1,121	7.10	30	313	10.35	
Female	433	88	350	3.95	74	290	3.90	14	60	4.20	
1963-total	1,862	158	1,087	6.85	138	883	6.40	20	204	9.90	
Male	1,480	176	1,260	7.15	154	1,024	6.65	22	235	10.85	
Female	382	90	420	4.65	74	337	4.50	16	83	5.15	
Migratory	278	127	868	6.80	110	657	5.95	17	211	12.00	
Male	238	134	911	6.80	115	705	6.10	19	206	10.95	
Female	2/39										
Nonmigratory	1,584	164	1,126	6.85	143	923	6.45	21	203	9.60	
Male	1,242	184	1,327	7.20	162	1,085	6.70	22	241	10.80	
Female	343	90	398	4.40	74	334	4.50	17	64	3.85	
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK											
MIGRATORY STATUS											
1960-total	1,531	58	450	7.75	11	55	5.10	47	395	8.40	
Migratory	92	58	388	6.75	13	66	5.25	45	322	7.15	
Nonmigratory	1,439	58	454	7.85	11	54	5.10	47	400	8.45	
1961-total	1,600	51	473	9.20	10	54	5.30	41	419	10.15	
Migratory	99	62	629	10.15	13	86	6.60	49	543	11.05	
Nonmigratory	1,501	51	463	9.10	10	52	5.15	41	411	10.10	
1962-total	1,555	55	540	9.80	10	65	6.45	45	475	10.60	
Migratory	92	55	522	9.55	11	68	6.30	44	454	10.35*	
Nonmigratory	1,463	55	541	9.85	10	65	6.45	45	476	10.60	
1963-total	1,735	52	529	10.15	9	54	5.55	42	475	11.20	
Migratory	108	60	701	11.70	10	46	4.65	50	655	13.10	
Nonmigratory	1,627	51	518	10.00	9	55	5.60	42	463	11.05	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages are not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Similar data for selected years 1949-59 appear in Agr. Econ. Rpt. No. 36, Hired Farm Working Force of 1961.

\* Number of workers who did nonfarm wage work is less than 50,000.

Table 26.--Percentage of workers who did farm and nonfarm wage work, and average days worked and wages earned for workers who did farm wage work only, 1960-63

Type of worker and year	Farm wage workers		Workers who did farm wage work only				
	Number of workers	Percentage who also did some nonfarm wage work	Number of workers	Days worked	Farm Wages earned		Per day 1/
					Per year	Per day 1/	
	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
ALL WORKERS							
1960	3,693	36	2,368	105	666	6.35	
1961	3,488	32	2,356	92	601	6.55	
1962	3,622	35	2,342	97	668	6.90	
1963	3,597	32	2,450	90	564	6.30	
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK							
1960	2,162	30	1,506	158	1,017	6.45	
1961	1,889	27	1,378	150	992	6.65	
1962	2,067	31	1,421	153	1,061	6.95	
1963	1,862	27	1,362	153	971	6.35	
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK							
1960	1,531	44	862	11	52	4.50	
1961	1,600	39	78	10	51	4.85	
1962	1,555	41	921	10	61	5.95	
1963	1,735	37	1,088	10	53	5.20	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

Table 27.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, for farm wage workers who also did some nonfarm wage work, 1960-63

Type of worker and year	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
	Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned	
			Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
WORKERS WHO ALSO DID SOME NON-FARM WAGE WORK										
1960	1,325	154	1,165	7.60	53	307	5.85	101	858	8.50
1961	1,134	142	1,177	8.30	47	296	6.25	95	881	9.30
1962	1,280	149	1,312	8.85	52	330	6.40	97	982	10.15
1963	1,147	145	1,361	9.35	47	311	6.50	97	1,049	10.75
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK WHO ALSO DID SOME NONFARM WAGE WORK										
1960	656	190	1,371	7.20	96	560	5.85	94	811	8.65
1961	511	173	1,224	7.05	92	583	6.30	81	641	7.90
1962	647	176	1,389	7.90	93	586	6.30	83	803	9.65
1963	500	174	1,402	8.05	97	642	6.55	76	759	9.90
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25 DAYS OF FARM WAGE WORK WHO ALSO DID SOME NONFARM WAGE WORK										
1960	669	118	965	8.15	10	60	5.95	108	905	8.40
1961	622	116	1,139	9.80	10	60	5.95	106	1,079	10.15
1962	634	120	1,235	10.30	10	70	7.25	110	1,165	10.60
1963	647	122	1,330	10.80	9	56	6.10	113	1,274	11.20

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

Similar data for selected years 1949-59 appear in Agr. Econ. Rpt. No. 36, Hired Farm Working Force of 1961.

## RELATED REPORTS\*

Issued by U. S. Department of Agriculture

Year to which data relate	Title	Author	Series and publication date
REGULAR REPORTS			
1962	Advance report: The Hired Farm Working Force of 1962	---	ERS-141 October 1963
1961	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1961	Baum, Samuel; Friend, Reed E.; and Stansberry, Robert R., Jr.	ERS-Agr. Econ. Rpt. 36 May 1963
1961	Advance report: The Hired Farm Working Force of 1961	---	ERS-80 July 1962
1960	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1960	Friend, Reed E.; and Stansberry, Robert R., Jr.	ERS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 266 July 1962
1959	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1959	Maitland, Sheridan T.; Stansberry, Robert R., Jr.; and Friend, Reed E.	ERS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 238 April 1961
1958	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1958	Cowhig, James D.; and Maitland, Sheridan T.	ERS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 219 December 1959
1957	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1957	Maitland, Sheridan T.; and Fisher, Dorothy A.	AMS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 208 June 1959
1956	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1956	Maitland, Sheridan T.	AMS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 187 April 1958
1954	The Hired Farm Working Force of 1954	Maitland, Sheridan T.	AMS-103 March 1956
SPECIAL REPORTS			
1961	Education, Skill Level, and Earnings of the Hired Farm Working Force of 1961	Cowhig, James D.	ERS-Agr. Econ. Rpt. 26 March 1963
1960	Economic, Social, and Demographic Characteristics of Spanish-American Wage Workers on U. S. Farms	Friend, Reed E.; and Baum Samuel	ERS-Agr. Econ. Rpt. 27 March 1963
1960	Education and Earnings of the Hired Farm Working Force of 1960	Cowhig, James D.	ERS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 262 May 1962
1948-57	An Analysis of the Experienced Hired Farm Working Force, 1948-57	Cowhig, James D.; and Maitland, Sheridan T.	AMS-Agr. Inform. Bul. 225 April 1960

\*Reports published prior to 1954 are in general out of print, therefore are not listed here.